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THE GRADUATE SCHOOL



ANNOUNCEMENTS

1935-1936

COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND

THE UNIVERSITY *of* MARYLAND

THE GRADUATE SCHOOL
ANNOUNCEMENTS
FOR THE SESSIONS OF
1935-1936



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CALENDAR

1935-1936

First Semester

1935		
Sept. 16-18	Monday-Wednesday	Registration.
Sept. 19	Thursday, 8:20 a. m.	Instruction for first semester begins.
Oct. 2	Wednesday	Modern Language examinations.
		Last day to file applications for admission to candidacy for Doctor's degree at Commencement of 1936.
Nov. 27-Dec. 2	Wednesday, 4:10 p. m.- Monday, 8:20 a. m.	Thanksgiving recess.
Dec. 21	Saturday, 12:10 p. m.	Christmas recess begins.
1936		
Jan. 6	Monday, 8:20 a. m.	Christmas recess ends.
Jan. 22-29	Wednesday-Wednesday	First semester examinations.

Second Semester

Jan. 29-Feb. 3	Wednesday-Monday	Registration for second semester.
Feb. 4	Tuesday, 8:20 a. m.	Instruction for second semester begins.
		Last day to file applications for admission to candidacy for the Master's degree at Commencement of 1936.
Feb. 5	Wednesday	Modern Language examinations.
Feb. 22	Saturday	Washington's birthday. Holiday.
April 8-15	Wednesday, 4:20 p. m.- Wednesday, 8:20 a. m.	Easter recess.
May 16	Saturday	Last day to deposit Doctor's thesis in office of Graduate School.
May 23	Saturday	Last day to deposit Master's thesis in office of Graduate School.
May 29-June 3	Friday-Wednesday	Examinations for second semester.
May 30	Saturday	Memorial Day. Holiday.
May 31	Sunday, 11:00 a. m.	Baccalaureate sermon.
June 3	Wednesday	Modern Language examinations.
June 5	Friday	Class Day.
June 6	Saturday	Commencement.

Summer Term

June 24	Wednesday	Summer session begins.
August 4	Tuesday	Summer session ends.

BOARD OF REGENTS

	<i>Term Expires</i>
GEORGE M. SHRIVER, Chairman..... Pikesville, Baltimore County	1942
JOHN M. DENNIS, Treasurer..... Riderwood, Baltimore County	1941
W. W. SKINNER, Secretary..... Kensington, Montgomery County	1936
WILLIAM P. COLE, JR..... Towson, Baltimore County	1940
HENRY HOLZAPFEL, JR..... Hagerstown, Washington County	1943
J. MILTON PATTERSON..... Cumberland, Garrett County	1944
JOHN E. RAINE..... Towson, Baltimore County	1939
CLINTON L. RIGGS..... 903 N. Charles Street, Baltimore	1942
MRS. JOHN L. WHITEHURST..... 3902 St. Paul Street, Baltimore	1938

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

RAYMOND A. PEARSON, M.S., D.Agr., LL.D., President of the University.
H. C. BYRD, B.S., Vice-President.
FRANK K. HASZARD, Executive Secretary.
C. O. APPLEMAN, Ph.D., Dean of the Graduate School.
ELSIE PARRETT, M.A., Secretary to the Dean.
W. S. SMALL, Ph.D., Director of the Summer School.
ADELE STAMP, M.A., Dean of Women.
H. T. CASBARIAN, Comptroller.
W. M. HILLEGEIST, Registrar.
ALMA H. PREINKERT, M.A., Assistant Registrar.
GRACE BARNES, B.S., B.L.S., Librarian.
H. L. CRISP, M.M.E., Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds.
T. A. HUTTON, B.A., Purchasing Agent and Manager of Students' Supply Store.

THE GRADUATE SCHOOL COUNCIL

RAYMOND A. PEARSON, M.S., D.Agr., LL.D., President of the University.
C. O. APPLEMAN, Ph.D., Dean of the Graduate School, Chairman.
A. N. JOHNSON, D.Eng., Professor of Highway Engineering.
M. MARIE MOUNT, M.A., Professor of Home and Institutional Management.
H. J. PATTERSON, D.Sc., Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station.
W. S. SMALL, Ph.D., Professor of Education.
T. H. TALIAFERRO, C.E., Ph.D., Professor of Mathematics.
E. C. AUCHTER, Ph.D., Professor of Horticulture.
J. H. BEAUMONT, Ph.D., Professor of Horticulture.
L. B. BROUGHTON, Ph.D., Professor of Chemistry.
E. N. CORY, Ph.D., Professor of Entomology.
H. F. COTTERMAN, Ph.D., Professor of Agricultural Education.
H. C. HOUSE, Ph.D., Professor of English Language and Literature.
DEVÖE MEADE, Ph.D., Professor of Animal and Dairy Husbandry.
A. E. ZUCKER, Ph.D., Professor of Modern Languages and Comparative Literature.
G. L. JENKINS, Ph.D., Professor of Pharmaceutical Chemistry (Baltimore).
EDUARD UHLENHUTH, Ph.D., Professor of Gross Anatomy (Baltimore).

GENERAL INFORMATION

HISTORY AND ORGANIZATION

In the earlier years of the institution the Master's degree was frequently conferred, but the work of the graduate students was in charge of the departments concerned, under the supervision of the General Faculty. The Graduate School of the University of Maryland was established in 1918, and organized graduate instruction leading to both the Master's and the Doctor's degree was undertaken. The faculty of the Graduate School includes all members of the various faculties who give instruction in approved graduate courses. The general administrative functions of the Graduate Faculty are delegated to a Graduate Council, of which the Dean of the Graduate School is chairman.

LOCATION

The University of Maryland is located at College Park, in Prince George's County, Maryland, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, eight miles from Washington and thirty-two miles from Baltimore. Washington, with its wealth of resources, is easily accessible by train, street car and bus.

The professional schools of Medicine, Nursing, Pharmacy, Dentistry and Law are located in Baltimore, at the corner of Lombard and Greene Streets.

LIBRARIES

In addition to the resources of the University library, the great libraries of the National Capital are easily available for reference work. Because of the proximity of these libraries to College Park they are a valuable asset to research and graduate work at the University of Maryland.

The library building at College Park contains a number of seminar rooms and other desirable facilities for graduate work.

THE GRADUATE CLUB

The graduate students maintain an active Graduate Club. Several meetings for professional and social purposes are held during the year. Students working in different departments have an opportunity to become acquainted with one another and thus profit by the cultural values derived from association with persons working in different fields.

GENERAL REGULATIONS

ADMISSION

Graduates of colleges and universities of good standing are admitted to the Graduate School. Before entering upon graduate work all applicants must present evidence that they are qualified by their previous work to pursue with profit the graduate courses desired. Application blanks for admission to the Graduate School are obtained from the office of the Dean. After approval of the application, a matriculation card, signed by the Dean, is issued to the student. This card permits one to register in the Graduate School. After payment of the fee, the matriculation card is stamped and returned. It is the student's certificate of membership in the Graduate School, and may be called for at any succeeding registration.

Admission to the Graduate School does not necessarily imply admission to candidacy for an advanced degree.

REGISTRATION

All students pursuing graduate work in the University, even though they are not candidates for higher degrees, are required to register at the beginning of each semester in the office of the Dean of the Graduate School, Room T-214, Agriculture Building. Students taking graduate work in the Summer Session are also required to register in the Graduate School at the beginning of each session. In no case will graduate credit be given unless the student matriculates and registers in the Graduate School. The program of work for the semester or the summer session is entered upon two course cards, which are signed first by the professor in charge of the student's major subject and then by the Dean of the Graduate School. One card is retained in the Dean's office. The student takes the other card, and, in case of a new student, also the matriculation card, to the Registrar's office, where a charge slip for fees is issued. The charge slip, together with the course card, is presented at the Cashier's office for adjustment of fees. After certification by the Cashier that fees have been paid, class cards are issued by the Registrar. Students will not be admitted to graduate courses without class cards. Course cards may be obtained at the Registrar's office or at the Dean's office. The heads of departments usually keep a supply of these cards in their respective offices.

GRADUATE COURSES

Graduate students must elect for credit in partial fulfillment of the requirements for higher degrees only courses designated *For Graduates* or *For Graduates and Advanced Undergraduates*. Graduate students may elect courses numbered from 1 to 99 in the general catalogue but graduate credit will not be allowed for these. Students with inadequate preparation may be obliged to take some of these courses as prerequisites for advanced courses.

PROGRAM OF WORK

The professor who is selected to direct a student's thesis work is the student's adviser in the formulation of a graduate program, including suitable minor work, which is arranged in coöperation with the instructors. The Dean's approval of this program is indicated by his endorsement of the student's course card.

To encourage thoroughness in scholarship through intensive application, graduate students in the regular sessions are limited to a program of thirty credit hours for the year. If a student in residence is doing only research work he must register and pay for a minimum of four credit hours per semester. The number of credit hours reported at the end of the semester will depend upon the work accomplished, but it will not exceed the number for which the student is registered.

SUMMER GRADUATE WORK

Graduate work in the Summer Session may be counted as residence toward an advanced degree. By carrying approximately six semester hours of graduate work for four summer sessions and upon submitting a satisfactory thesis, a student may be granted the degree of Master of Arts or Master of Science. In some instances a fifth summer may be required in order that a satisfactory thesis may be completed.

Upon recommendation by the head of the student's major department and with the approval of the Graduate Council, a maximum of six semester hours of graduate work done at other institutions of sufficiently high standing may be substituted for required work here; such substitution does not shorten the required residence period.

By special arrangement, graduate work may be pursued during the entire summer in some departments. Such students as graduate assistants, or others who may wish to supplement work done during the regular year, may satisfy one-third of an academic year's residence by full-time graduate work for eleven or twelve weeks, provided satisfactory supervision and facilities for summer work are available in their special fields.

The University publishes a special bulletin giving full information concerning the Summer Session and the graduate courses offered therein. The bulletin is available upon application to the Registrar of the University.

GRADUATE WORK IN PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS AT BALTIMORE

Graduate courses and opportunities for research are offered in some of the professional schools at Baltimore. Students pursuing graduate work in the professional schools must register in the Graduate School, and meet the same requirements and proceed in the same way as do graduate students in other departments of the University.

The graduate courses in the professional schools are listed on pages 61-67.

GRADUATE WORK BY SENIORS IN THIS UNIVERSITY

Seniors who have completed all their undergraduate courses in this University by the end of the first semester, and who continue their residence in

the University for the remainder of the year, are permitted to register in the Graduate School and secure the privileges of its membership, even though the bachelor's degree is not conferred until the close of the year.

A senior of this University who has nearly completed the requirements for the undergraduate degree may, with the approval of his undergraduate dean and the Dean of the Graduate School, register in the undergraduate college for graduate courses, which will be transferred for graduate credit toward an advanced degree at this University, but the total of undergraduate and graduate courses must not exceed fifteen credits for the semester.

ADMISSION TO CANDIDACY FOR ADVANCED DEGREES

Application for admission to candidacy for either the Master's or the Doctor's degree is made on application blanks which are obtained at the office of the Dean of the Graduate School. These are filled out in duplicate and after the required endorsements are obtained, the applications are acted upon by the Graduate Council. An official transcript of the candidate's undergraduate record and any graduate courses completed at other institutions must be filed in the Dean's office before the application can be considered.

A student making application for admission to candidacy for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy must also have obtained from the head of the Modern Language Department a statement that he possesses a reading knowledge of French and German.

Admission to candidacy in no case assures the student of a degree, but merely signifies he has met all the formal requirements and is considered by his instructors sufficiently prepared and able to pursue such graduate study and research as are demanded by the requirements of the degree sought. The candidate must show superior scholarship by the type of graduate work already completed. Preliminary examinations or such other substantial tests as the departments may elect are also required for admission to candidacy for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

Application for admission to candidacy is made at the time stated in the sections dealing with the requirements for the degree sought.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREES OF MASTER OF ARTS AND MASTER OF SCIENCE

Advancement to Candidacy. Each candidate for the Master's degree is required to make application for admission to candidacy not later than the date when instruction begins for the second semester of the academic year in which the degree is sought, but not until at least twelve semester course hours of graduate work have been completed.

Residence Requirements. Two semesters or four summer sessions may satisfy the residence requirements for the degree of Master of Arts or Master of Science. Inadequate preparation for the graduate courses the student wishes to pursue may make a longer period necessary.

Course Requirements. A minimum of twenty-four semester hours in courses approved for graduate credit is required for the Master's degree.

If the student is inadequately prepared for the required graduate courses, either in the major or minor subjects, additional courses may be required to supplement the undergraduate work. Not less than twelve semester hours and not more than fifteen semester hours in graduate courses must be earned in the major subject. The remaining credits of the total of twenty-four hours required must be outside the major subject and they must comprise a group of coherent courses intended to supplement and support the major work. Not less than one-half of the total required course credits for the Master's degree must be selected from courses numbered 200 or above. The entire course of study must constitute a unified program approved by the student's major adviser and by the Dean of the Graduate School. No credits that are reported with a grade lower than "C" are acceptable for an advanced degree.

At least eighteen of the twenty-four semester course credits required for the Master's degree must be taken at this institution. In certain cases graduate work done in other graduate schools of sufficiently high standing may be substituted for the remaining required credits, but any such substitution of credits does not shorten the normal required residence at the University of Maryland. The Graduate Council, upon recommendation of the head of the major department, passes upon all graduate work done at other institutions. The final examination will cover all graduate work offered in fulfillment of the requirements for the degree.

Thesis. In addition to the twenty-four semester hours in graduate courses a satisfactory thesis is required of all candidates for the Master's degree. It must demonstrate the student's ability to do independent work and it must be acceptable in literary style and composition. It is assumed that the time devoted to thesis work will be not less than the equivalent of six semester hours earned in graduate courses. If the Master's thesis is based upon independent research the student may be required to register in research courses, but not more than four semester hours in these can be included in the twenty-four semester hours required in graduate courses for the Master's degree. With the approval of the student's major professor and the Dean of the Graduate School, the thesis in certain cases may be prepared *in absentia* under direction and supervision of a member of the faculty of this institution.

The thesis should be typewritten, double spaced, on a good quality of paper 11 x 8½ inches in size. The original copy must be deposited in the office of the Graduate School not later than two weeks before commencement. It should be held together with removable clamp, and placed in a manila or other durable folder, with the title and the name of the writer on the outside. The thesis should not be stapled, as it is later bound by the University and placed in the University library. One or two additional carbon copies should be provided for use of members of the examining committee prior to the final examination. If the thesis contains extensive charts or graphs, it is not necessary to duplicate them in the carbon copies, as the official copy will be accessible to the examining committee.

Final Examination. The final oral examination is conducted by a com-

mittee appointed by the Dean of the Graduate School. The student's adviser acts as the chairman of the committee. The other members of the committee are persons under whom the student has taken most of his major and minor courses. The chairman and the candidate are notified of the personnel of the examining committee at least one week prior to the period set for oral examinations. The chairman of the committee selects the exact time and place for the examination and notifies the other members of the committee and the candidate. The examination should be conducted within the dates specified and a report of the committee sent to the Dean as soon as possible after the examination. A special form for this purpose is supplied to the chairman of the committee. Such a report is the basis upon which recommendation is made to the faculty that the candidate be granted the degree sought. The period for the oral examination is usually one hour.

The examining committee also approves the thesis, and it is the candidate's obligation to see that each member of the committee has ample opportunity to examine a copy of the thesis prior to the date of the examination.

A student will not be admitted to final examination until all other requirements for the degree have been met.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

Advancement to Candidacy. Candidates for the Doctor's degree must be admitted to candidacy not later than one academic year prior to the granting of the degree. Applications for admission to candidacy for the Doctor's degree must be deposited in the office of the Dean not later than the first Wednesday in October of the academic year in which the degree is sought.

Residence. Three years of full-time resident graduate study are required. The first two of the three years may be spent in other institutions offering standard graduate work. On a part-time basis the time needed will be correspondingly increased. The degree is not given merely as a certificate of residence and work, but is granted only upon sufficient evidence of high attainments in scholarship and ability to carry on independent research in the special field in which the major work is done.

Major and Minor Subjects. The candidate must select a major and one or two closely related minor subjects. Thirty semester hours of minor work are required. The remainder of the required residence is devoted to intensive study and research in the major field. The amount of required course work in the major subject will vary with the department and the individual candidate.

Thesis. The ability to do independent research must be shown by a dissertation on some topic connected with the major subject. The original typewritten copy of the thesis must be deposited in the office of the Dean at least three weeks before commencement. One or two extra copies should be provided for use of members of the examining committee prior to the date of the final examination. The thesis is later printed in such form as the committee and the Dean may approve, and fifty copies are deposited in the University library.

Final Examination. The final oral examination is held before a committee appointed by the Dean. One member of this committee is a representative of the Graduate Faculty who is not directly concerned with the student's graduate work. One or more members of the committee may be persons from other institutions, who are distinguished scholars in the student's major field.

The duration of the examination is approximately three hours, and covers the research work of the candidate as embodied in his thesis, and his attainments in the fields of his major and minor subjects. The other detailed procedures are the same as those stated for the Master's examination.

RULES GOVERNING LANGUAGE EXAMINATIONS FOR DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY CANDIDATES

1. Candidates for the Doctor's degree are expected to possess a reading knowledge of French and German. In the examination they will be expected to read at sight from books or articles in their specialized fields. It is not expected that the candidate recognize every word of the text. The examiners will supply occasional foreign terms, but it is presumed that the student knows sufficient grammar to recognize inflectional forms.

2. The student is asked to bring to the examination books or periodicals to the amount of about 400 to 500 pages, from which the examiners will select a number of paragraphs for the reading test.

3. No penalty is attached to failure in the examination, and the unsuccessful candidate is free to try again at the next date set for these tests.

4. Graduate students expecting to take the examination are asked to register their names in the Graduate School office at least three days prior to the test. *Examinations are held in the Seminar room, Library building, on the first Wednesdays in February, June, and October, at 2 p. m.*

GRADUATE FEES

The fees paid by graduate students are as follows:

A matriculation fee of \$10.00. This is paid once only, upon admission to the Graduate School.

A fixed charge, each semester, at the rate of \$4.00 per semester credit hour.

A diploma fee (Master's degree), \$10.00.

A graduation fee, including hood (Doctor's degree), \$20.00.

FELLOWSHIPS AND ASSISTANTSHIPS

Fellowships. A number of fellowships have been established by the University. A few industrial fellowships are also available in certain departments. The stipend for University fellows is \$400 for the academic year and the remission of all graduate fees except the diploma fee.

Application blanks for University fellowships may be obtained from the office of the Graduate School. The application, with the necessary credentials, is sent by the applicant directly to the Dean of the Graduate School.

Fellows are required to render minor services prescribed by their major

department. The usual amount of service required does not exceed twelve clock hours per week. Fellows are permitted to carry a full graduate program, and they may satisfy the residence requirement for higher degrees in the normal time.

The selection of fellows is made by the departments to which the fellowships are assigned, with the approval of the dean or director concerned, but all applications must first be approved by the Dean of the Graduate School. The awards of University fellowships are on a competitive basis.

Teaching and Research Assistantships. A number of teaching and research assistantships are available in several departments. The stipend for assistantships varies with the services rendered, and the amount of graduate work which an assistant is permitted to carry is determined by the head of the department, with the approval of the dean or director concerned.

The compensation for each of a number of assistantships is \$800 a year. The assistant in this class devotes one-half of his time to instruction or research in connection with Experiment Station projects, and he is required to spend two years in residence for the Master's degree. If he continues in residence for the Doctor's degree he is allowed two-thirds residence credit for each academic year at this University. The minimum residence requirement from the Bachelor's degree, therefore, may be satisfied in four academic years and one summer, or three academic years and three summers of eleven or twelve weeks.

No minimum residence requirement for a higher degree has been established for other assistants. The Graduate Council, guided by the recommendation of the student's advisory committee, prescribes the required residence in each individual case at the time the student is admitted to candidacy.

All graduate fees except the diploma fee are remitted to all assistants, provided they are in full graduate status and are carrying programs leading directly to an academic higher degree.

Further information regarding assistantships may be obtained from the departments or colleges concerned.

COMMENCEMENT

Attendance is required at the commencement at which the degree is conferred, unless the candidate is excused by the Dean and the President of the University.

DESCRIPTION OF COURSES

For the convenience of students in making out schedules of studies, the subjects in the following Description of Courses are arranged alphabetically:

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For convenience in identification, Courses for Graduates and Advanced Undergraduates are numbered 100 to 199; Courses for Graduates are numbered 200 and upward.

The letter following the number of the course indicates the semester in which the course is offered: Thus, 100f is offered the first semester; 101s, the second semester; 102y, the year. Capital S after a course number indicates that the course is offered in the summer session only.

The number of semester hours' credit is shown by the arabic numeral in parentheses after the title of the course.

A separate schedule of courses is issued each semester, giving the hours, places of meeting, and other information required by the student in making out his schedule. Students will obtain these schedules when they register.

When enrolling, students should indicate on blue cards the symbol, number and name of course, together with number of credits to be earned.

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Courses for Graduates and Advanced Undergraduates

A. E. 101 s. *Transportation of Farm Products* (3)—Two lectures; one laboratory. Not open to students who have taken or are taking Econ. 112 s.

A study of the development of transportation in the United States and the different agencies for transporting farm products, with special attention to such problems as tariffs, rate structure, and the development of fast freight lines, refrigerator service, truck transportation of agricultural products, etc. (Russell.)

A. E. 102 s. *Marketing of Farm Products* (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisite, Econ. 5 f or s.

A complete analysis of the present system of transporting, storing, and distributing farm products and a basis for intelligent direction of effort in increasing the efficiency of marketing methods. (DeVault,)

A. E. 103 f. *Co-operation in Agriculture* (3)—Three lectures.

Historical and comparative development of farmers' co-operative organizations with some reference to farmer movements; reasons for failure and essentials to success; commodity developments; the Federal Farm Board; banks for co-operation; present trends. (Russell.)

A. E. 104 s. *Agricultural Finance* (3)—Three lectures.

Agricultural Credit requirements; institutions financing agriculture; financing specific farm organizations and industries. *Farm Insurance*—fire, crop, livestock, and life insurance with especial reference to mutual developments—how provided, benefits, and needed extension. (Russell.)

A. E. 105 s. *Food Products Inspection* (3)—Two lectures; one laboratory.

This course, arranged by the Department of Agricultural Economics in co-operation with the State Department of Markets and the United States Department of Agriculture, is designed to give students primary instruction in the grading, standardizing and inspection of fruits and vegetables, dairy products, poultry products, meats, and other food products. Theoretical instruction covering the fundamental principles will be given in the form of lectures, while the demonstrational and practical work will be conducted through laboratories and field trips to Washington, D. C., and Baltimore. (Staff.)

A. E. 106 s. *Prices* (3)—Two lectures; one laboratory.

A general course in prices, price relationships, and price analysis, with emphasis on prices of agricultural products. (Russell.)

A. E. 107 s. *Farm Cost Accounting* (3)—One lecture; two laboratories.

A concise, practical course in the keeping, summarizing, and analyzing of farm accounts. (Hamilton.)

A. E. 108 f. *Farm Organization and Operation* (3)—Three lectures.

A study of the organization and operation of Maryland farms from the standpoint of efficiency and profits. Students will be expected to make an analysis of the actual farm business and practices of different types of farms located in various parts of the state, and to make specific recommendations as to how these farms may be organized and operated as successful businesses. (Hamilton.)

A. E. 109 y. *Research Problems* (1-3).

With the permission of the instructor, students will work on any research problems in agricultural economics which they may choose, or a special list of subjects will be made up from which the students may select their research problems. There will be occasional class meetings for the purpose of making reports on progress of work, methods of approach, etc. (DeVault.)

Courses for Graduates

A. E. 201 y. *Special Problems in Agricultural Economics* (3).

An advanced course dealing more extensively with some of the economic problems affecting the farmer, such as land problems, agricultural finance, farm wealth, agricultural prices, transportation, and special problems in marketing and co-operation. (DeVault.)

A. E. 202 y. *Seminar* (1-3).

This course will consist of special reports by students on current economic subjects, and a discussion and criticism of the same by the members of the class and the instructor. (DeVault.)

A. E. 203 y. *Research* (8)—Students will be assigned research work in agricultural economics under the supervision of the instructor. The work will consist of original investigation in problems of agricultural economics, and the results will be presented in the form of a thesis. (DeVault.)

A. E. 205 f. *Advanced Agricultural Geography and Commerce* (2)—Two discussion periods.

Individual advanced study of agricultural geography from a commodity standpoint. (Russell.)

A. E. 210 s. *Taxation in Relation to Agriculture* (2)—Two lectures.

Principles and practices of taxation in their relation to agriculture with special reference to the trends of tax levies, taxation in relation to land utilization, taxation in relation to ability to pay and benefits received; a comparison of the following taxes as they affect agriculture—general property tax, income tax, sales tax, gasoline and motor vehicle license taxes, inheritance tax, and special commodity taxes; possibilities of farm tax reduction through greater efficiency and economies in local government. (DeVault and Walker.)

A. E. 211 f. *Taxation in Theory and Practice* (3)—Two lectures; one laboratory.

Development of modern tax supported services; trends in receipts and expenditures of governmental units; theory of taxation: the general prop-

erty tax, business and license taxes, the income tax, the sales tax, special commodity taxes, inheritance and estate taxes; recent shifts in taxing methods and recent tax reforms; conflicts and duplication in taxation among governmental units; practical and current problems in taxation.

(DeVault and Walker).

AGRONOMY

Division of Crops

Courses for Graduates and Advanced Undergraduates

AGRON 103 f. *Crop Breeding** (2)—One lecture; one laboratory. Prerequisite, Gen. 101.

The principles of breeding as applied to field crops and methods used in crop improvement. (Kemp.)

AGRON. 121 s. *Methods of Crop and Soil Investigations** (2)—One lecture; one laboratory.

A consideration of crop investigation methods at the various experiment stations, and the standardization of such methods. (Metzger.)

* Cannot be counted as major toward an advanced degree.

Courses for Graduates

AGRON. 201 y. *Crop Breeding* (4-10)—Credits determined by work accomplished.

The content of this course is similar to that of Agron. 103 f, but will be adapted more to graduate students, and more of a range will be allowed in choice of material to suit special cases. (Kemp.)

AGRON. 203 y. *Seminar* (2)—One report period each week.

The seminar is devoted largely to reports by students on current scientific publications dealing with problems in crops and soils.

AGRON. 209 y. *Research* (4-8)—Credits determined by work accomplished.

With the approval of the head of the department the student will be allowed to work on any problem in agronomy, or he will be given a list of suggested problems from which he may make a selection. (Staff.)

Division of Soils

Courses for Graduates

SOILS 201 y. *Special Problems and Research* (10-12).

Original investigation of problems in soils and fertilizers. (Staff.)

SOILS 202 y. *Soil Technology* (7; 5 f, 2 s)—Two lectures, two laboratories, first semester; two lectures, one laboratory, second semester. Prerequisites, Geology 1, Soils 1, and Chemistry 1.

In the first semester chemical and physico-chemical study of soil problems as encountered in field, greenhouse, and laboratory. In the second semester physical and plant nutritional problems related to the soil.

(Thomas.)

SOILS 204 s. *Soil Microbiology* (3)—Two lectures; one laboratory. Prerequisite, Bact. 1.

A study of the microorganisms of the soil in relation to fertility. It includes the study of the bacteria of the soil concerned in the decomposition of organic matter, nitrogen fixation, nitrification, and sulphur oxidation and reduction, and deals also with such organisms as fungi, algæ, and protozoa. The course includes a critical study of the methods used by experiment stations in soil investigational work. (Thom.)

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Courses for Graduates and Advanced Undergraduates

A. H. 110 s. *Nutrition* (3)—Two lectures; one laboratory.

A study of digestion, assimilation, metabolism, and protein and energy requirements. Methods of investigation and studies in the utilization of feed and nutrients. (Meade.)

Courses for Graduates

A. H. 201 y. *Special Problems in Animal Husbandry* (4-6)—Credit given in proportion to amount and character of work completed.

Problems which relate specifically to the character of work the student is pursuing will be assigned. (Meade, Carmichael.)

A. H. 202 y. *Seminar* (2).

Students are required to prepare papers based upon current scientific publications relating to animal husbandry or upon their research work, for presentation before and discussion by the class. (Staff.)

A. H. 203 y. *Research*—Credit to be determined by the amount and character of work done.

With the approval of the head of the department, students will be required to pursue original research in some phase of animal husbandry, carry the same to completion, and report the results in the form of a thesis. (Meade, Carmichael.)

BACTERIOLOGY AND PATHOLOGY

Courses for Graduates and Advanced Undergraduates

BACT. 101 f. *Dairy Bacteriology* (3)—One lecture; two laboratories. Prerequisite, Bact. 1. Registration limited.

Bacteria in milk, sources and development; milk fermentation; sanitary production; care and sterilization of equipment; care and preservation of milk and cream; pasteurization; public health requirements. Standard methods of milk analysis; practice in the bacteriological control of milk supplies; occasional inspection trips. (Black.)

BACT. 102 s. *Dairy Bacteriology* (Continued) (3)—One lecture; two laboratories. Prerequisite, Bact. 101 f, or Bact. 1 and consent of instructor.

Relation of bacteria, yeasts and molds to cream, concentrated milks, starters, fermented milks, ice cream, butter, cheese, and other dairy products; sources of contamination. Microbiological analysis and control; occasional inspection trips. (Black.)

BACT. 103 f. *Hematology* (2)—Two laboratories. Bact. 1 desirable. Registration limited.

Procuring blood; estimating the amount of hemoglobin; color index; examination of red cells and leucocytes in fresh and stained preparations; numerical count of erythrocytes and leucocytes; differential count of leucocytes; sources and development of the formed elements of blood; pathological forms and counts. (Reed.)

BACT. 104 s. *Urinalysis* (2)—Two laboratories. Bact. 1 desirable.

Physiologic, pathologic and diagnostic significance; use of clinical methods and interpretation of results. (Reed.)

BACT. 105 s. *Comparative Anatomy and Physiology* (3)—Three lectures.

Structure of the animal body; abnormal as contrasted with normal; the inter-relationship between the various organs and parts as to structure and function. (Reed.)

BACT. 106 s. *Animal Hygiene* (3)—Three lectures or demonstrations.

Care and management of domestic animals, with special reference to maintenance of health and resistance to disease; prevention and early recognition of disease; general hygiene; sanitation; first aid. (Reed.)

BACT. 109 f. *Pathological Technique* (3)—Three laboratories. Bact. 1 desirable.

Examination of fresh materials; fixation; decalcification; sectioning by free hand and freezing methods; celloidin and paraffin imbedding and sectioning; general staining methods. (Reed.)

BACT. 110 s. *Pathological Technique* (Continued) (2-5)—Laboratory. Prerequisite, Bact. 109 f, or consent of instructor.

Special methods in pathological investigations and laboratory procedures which may be applied to clinical diagnosis. (Reed.)

BACT. 111 f. *Food Bacteriology* (3)—One lecture; two laboratories. Prerequisite, Bact. 1 and consent of instructor. Alternates with Bact. 125 f. (Offered in 1935-1936.)

Bacteria, yeasts and molds in foods; relation to preservation and spoilage; sanitary production and handling; food plant sanitation; food regulations; food infections and intoxications. Microbiological examination of normal and spoiled foods; factors affecting preservation. (Black.)

BACT. 112 s. *Sanitary Bacteriology* (3)—One lecture; two laboratories. Prerequisite, Bact. 1. Registration limited.

Bacteriological and public health aspects of water supplies and water purification; swimming pool sanitation; sewage disposal, industrial wastes; disposal of garbage and refuse; municipal sanitation. Practice in standard methods for examination of water and sewage; differentiation and significance of the coli-aerogenes group; interpretation of bacteriological analyses. (Bartram.)

BACT. 115 f. *Serology* (4)—Two lectures; two laboratories. Prerequisite, Bact. 2 s, or consent of instructor. Registration limited.

Infection and resistance; agglutination, precipitation, lytic and comple-

ment fixation reactions; principles of immunity and hypersensitiveness. Preparation of necessary reagents; general immunologic technique; factors affecting reactions; applications in the identification of bacteria and diagnosis of disease. (Faber.)

BACT. 116 s. *Epidemiology* (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Bact. 1. Alternates with Bact. 126 s. (Offered in 1935-1936.)

Epidemiology of important infectious diseases, including history, characteristic features, methods of transmission, immunization and control; periodicity; principles of investigation; public health applications. (Black.)

BACT. 121 f. *Research Methods* (1)—One lecture. Prerequisite, Bact. 1 and consent of instructor.

Methods of research, library practice, current literature; preparation of papers; research institutions, investigators; laboratory design, equipment and supplies; academic practices; professional aids. (Black.)

BACT. 122 f or s. *Advanced Methods* (2)—One lecture; one laboratory. Prerequisite, Bact. 1 and consent of instructor. Registration limited.

Microscopy, dark field and single cell technique, photomicrography; colorimetric and potentiometric determinations; oxidation-reduction, electrophoresis; surface tension; gas analysis; special culture methods; filtration; animal care; practice in media and reagent preparation. (Bartram.)

BACT. 123 f. *Bacteriological Problems* (2-3)—Laboratory. Prerequisite, Bact. 1 and any other courses needed for the project. Registration limited.

Subject matter suitable to the needs of the particular student, or problems as an introduction to research, will be arranged. The research is intended to develop the student's initiative. The problems are to be selected, outlined, and investigated in consultation with and under the supervision of a faculty member of the department. Results are to be presented in the form of a thesis. (Black.)

BACT. 124 s. *Bacteriological Problems* (Continued) (2-3)—Laboratory. Prerequisite, Bact. 1 and any other courses needed for the project. Registration limited. (Black.)

BACT. 125 f. *Clinical Methods* (3)—One lecture; two laboratories. Prerequisite, Bact. 1 and consent of instructor. Alternates with Bact. 111 f. (Not offered in 1935-1936.)

Clinical material, diagnostic features. Methods in the qualitative and quantitative determination of important constituents of gastric contents, blood, urine, feces and exudates. (Bartram.)

BACT. 126 s. *Public Health* (1)—One lecture. Bact. 1 desirable. Alternates with Bact. 116 s. (Not offered in 1935-1936.)

A series of weekly lectures on public health and its administration by staff members of the Maryland State Department of Health, representing each of the bureaus and divisions. (Black, in charge.)

BACT. 127 f. *Advanced Bacteriology* (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Bact. 1 and consent of instructor.

History; systematic relationships; special morphology; bacterial varia-

tion; growth; chemical composition; action of chemical and physical agents; systematic bacteriology; classification, review of important genera. (Black.)

BACT. 128 s. *Bacterial Metabolism* (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Bact. 1, Chem. 12 f, or equivalent, and consent of instructor. Alternates with Bact. 206 s. (Offered in 1935-1936.)

Oxygen relations; enzymes; bacterial metabolism and respiration; chemical activities of microorganisms; changes produced in inorganic and organic compounds; industrial fermentations. (Black.)

BACT. 131 f. *Journal Club* (1)—Prerequisites, Bact. 1 and at least one of the advanced courses.

Students will submit reports on current scientific literature or on individual problems in bacteriology, which will be discussed and criticized by members of the class and staff. (Black and Staff.)

BACT. 132 s. *Journal Club* (Continued) (1)—Prerequisites, Bact. 1 and at least one of the advanced courses. (Black and Staff.)

Courses for Graduates

BACT. 201 f. *Advanced General Bacteriology* (3)—One lecture; two laboratories. Prerequisite, degree in biological science, and consent of instructor. Students with credit in an approved elementary course will not receive credit for this course. Minor credit will not be given for Bact. 201 f unless Bact. 202 s is satisfactorily completed.

History; microscopy; morphology; classification; metabolism; relation to industries and to diseases. Media preparation; examination of bacteria; staining; cultivation and identification of bacteria. (Faber.)

BACT. 202 s. *Advanced Pathogenic Bacteriology* (3)—One lecture; two laboratories. Prerequisite, Bact. 1 or 201 f, or equivalent. Registration limited.

Infection and immunity; pathogenic microorganisms. Isolation, identification and effects of pathogens. (Faber.)

BACT. 203 f. *Animal Disease Research* (2-6)—Prerequisite, degree in veterinary medicine from an approved veterinary college, or consent of instructor. Laboratory and field work by assignment. (Reed.)

BACT. 204 s. *Animal Disease Research* (Continued) (2-6)—Prerequisite, degree in veterinary medicine from an approved veterinary college, or consent of instructor. (Reed.)

*BACT. 205 f. *Advanced Food Bacteriology* (3)—Two lectures; one laboratory. Prerequisite, Bact., 10 hours.

Critical review of microorganisms necessary or beneficial to food products; food spoilage; theories and advanced methods in food preservation; application of bacteriological control methods to manufacturing operations. (James.)

* This is an evening course and will be given if a sufficient number of students register for it. A special fee is charged. One or more of the other scheduled courses may also be given by other staff members under these conditions.

BACT. 206 s. *Physiology of Bacteria* (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisites, Bact. 10 hours and Chem. 108 s or equivalent. Alternates with Bact. 128 s. (Not offered in 1935-1936.)

Growth; chemical composition; physical characteristics; energy relationships; influence of environmental conditions on growth and metabolism; disinfection; physiological interrelationships; changes occurring in media. (Black.)

BACT. 207 f. *Special Topics* (1)—Prerequisite, Bact., 10 hours.

Presentation and discussion of fundamental problems and special subjects. (Black.)

BACT. 208 s. *Special Topics* (Continued) (1)—Prerequisite, Bact., 10 hours. (Black.)

BACT. 209 f. *Seminar* (1)—Prerequisites, Bact., 10 hours, and consent of instructor.

Conferences and reports prepared by the student on current research and recent advances in bacteriology. (Black.)

BACT. 210 s. *Seminar* (Continued) (1)—Prerequisites, Bact., 10 hours, and consent of instructor. (Black.)

BACT. 211 f. *Research* (1-6)—Laboratory. Prerequisites, Bact. 1 and any other courses needed for the particular project. Credit will be determined by the amount and character of the work accomplished.

Properly qualified students will be admitted upon approval of the department head and with his approval the student may select the subject for research. The investigation is outlined in consultation with and pursued under supervision of a faculty member of the department. The results obtained by major students working towards an advanced degree are presented as a thesis, a copy of which must be filed with the department. (Black.)

BACT. 212 s. *Research* (Continued) (1-6)—Laboratory. Prerequisites, Bact. 1 and any other courses needed for the particular project. (Black.)

BOTANY

A. General Botany and Morphology

Courses for Graduates and Advanced Undergraduates

BOT. 101 f. *Plant Anatomy* (3)—One lecture; two laboratories. Prerequisite, Bot. 1.

The origin and development of the organs and tissue systems in the vascular plants, with special emphasis on the structures of roots, stems and leaves. Reports of current literature are required. (Bamford.)

BOT. 102 f. *Mycology* (4)—Two lectures; two laboratories.

An introductory study of the morphology, life histories, classification, and economics of the fungi. Methods of cultivating fungi and identification of plant pathogens constitute a part of the laboratory work.

(Norton, Simonds.)

BOT. 103 f. *Plant Taxonomy* (3)—One lecture; two laboratories.

Classification of the vegetable kingdom, and the principles underlying it; the use of other sciences and all phases of botany as taxonomic foundations; methods of taxonomic research in field, garden, herbarium and library. Each student to work on a special problem during some of the laboratory time. (Norton.)

BOT. 105 s. *Economic Plants* (2)—Two lectures. (Not given in 1935-1936.)

The names, taxonomic position, native and commercial geographic distribution, and use of the leading economic plants of the world are studied. By examination of plant products from markets, stores, factories, and gardens, students become familiar with the useful plants both in the natural form and as used by man. (Norton.)

BOT. 106 f. *History and Philosophy of Botany* (1)—One lecture.

Discussion of the development of ideas and knowledge about plants, also a survey of contemporary work in botanical science. (Norton.)

BOT. 107 f or s. *Methods in Plant Histology* (1)—One laboratory.

Principles and methods involved in the preparation of permanent slides. (Bamford.)

Courses for Graduates

BOT. 201 s. *Cytology* (3)—One lecture; two laboratories. Prerequisite, Bot. 1.

A detailed study of cell contents and cell reproduction, and the methods of illustrating same. The bearing of cytology upon theories of heredity and evolution will be emphasized. (Bamford.)

BOT. 203 f and s. *Seminar* (1).

The study of special topics in plant morphology. (Bamford.)

BOT. 204. *Research*. Credit according to work done. (Norton, Bamford.)

B. Plant Pathology

Courses for Graduates and Advanced Undergraduates

PLT. PATH. 101 s. *Diseases of Fruits* (2-4)—Two lectures; laboratory according to credit desired. Prerequisite, Plt. Path. 1 f.

An intensive study intended to give a rather thorough knowledge of the subject matter, such as is needed by those who expect to become advisers in fruit production, as well as those who expect to become specialists in plant pathology. (Temple.)

PLT. PATH. 102 s. *Diseases of Garden and Field Crops* (2-4)—Two lectures; laboratory according to credit desired. Prerequisite, Plt. Path. 1 f.

The diseases of garden crops, truck crops, cereal and forage crops. Intended for students of vegetable culture, agronomy, and plant pathology, and for those preparing for county agent work. (Temple.)

PLT. PATH. 103 f. *Research Methods* (2)—One conference and five hours of laboratory and library work. Prerequisite, Plt. Path. 1 f or equivalent.

Technique of plant disease investigations, sterilization, culture media, isolation of pathogens, inoculation methods, single-spore methods, disinfectants, fungicides, photography; preparation of manuscripts, and the literature in the scientific journals and bulletins on these subjects. (Temple.)

PLT. PATH. 104 f and s. *Minor Investigations*—Credit according to work done. A laboratory course with an occasional conference. Prerequisite, Plt. Path. 1 f.

In this course the student may enter or withdraw at any time, including the summer months, and receive credit for the work accomplished. The course is intended primarily to give practice in technique so that the student may acquire sufficient skill to undertake fundamental research. Only minor problems or special phases of major problems may be undertaken. Their solution may include a survey of the literature on the problem under investigation and both laboratory and field work. (Norton, Temple.)

PLT. PATH. 105 s. *Diseases of Ornamentals* (2)—One lecture; one laboratory.

The most important diseases of plants growing in greenhouse, flower garden, and landscape, including shrubs and shade trees. (Temple.)

PLT. PATH. 106 y. *Seminar* (1).

Conferences and reports on plant pathological literature and on recent investigations. (Temple.)

PLT. PATH. 107 f. *Plant Disease Control* (3)—Two lectures; one laboratory. Prerequisite, Plt. Path. 1 f. (Not offered in 1935-1936.)

An advanced course dealing with the theory and practice of plant disease control; the preparation of sprays and other fungicides and the testing of their toxicity in greenhouse and laboratory; demonstration and other extension methods adapted to county agent work and to the teaching of agriculture in high schools. (Temple.)

Courses for Graduates

PLT. PATH. 201 f. *Virus Diseases* (2)—Two lectures.

An advanced course dealing with the mosaic and similar or related diseases of plants, including a study of the current literature on the subject and the working of a problem in the greenhouse. (Temple.)

PLT. PATH. 203 s. *Non-Parasitic Diseases* (3)—Two lectures; one laboratory. (Not offered in 1935-1936.)

Effects of maladjustment of plants to their environment; injuries due to climate, soil, gases, dusts and sprays, fertilizers, improper treatment and other detrimental conditions. (Norton.)

PLT. PATH. 205 y. *Research*—Credit according to work done.

(Norton, Temple.)

C. Plant Physiology

Courses for Graduates and Advanced Undergraduates

PLT. PHYS. 101 s. *Plant Ecology* (3)—Two lectures; one laboratory. Prerequisite, Bot. 1 f or s.

The study of plants in relation to their environments. Plant formations and successions in various parts of the country are briefly treated. Much of the work, especially the practical, must be carried on in the field, and for this purpose type regions adjacent to the University are selected.

Courses for Graduates

PLT. PHYS. 201 s. *Plant Biochemistry* (4)—Two lectures; two laboratories. Prerequisite, an elementary knowledge of plant physiology and organic chemistry.

An advanced course on the chemistry of plant life. It deals with materials and processes characteristic of plant life. Primary syntheses and the transformations of materials in plants and plant organs are especially emphasized. (Appleman, Parker.)

PLT. PHYS. 202 f. *Plant Biophysics* (4)—Two lectures; two laboratories. Prerequisites, Bot. 1 f or Bot 1 s, and Plt. Phys. 1 f or equivalent. An elementary knowledge of physics or physical chemistry is highly desirable.

An advanced course dealing with the operation of physical forces in life processes and physical methods of research in plant physiology. Practice in recording meteorological data constitutes a part of the course. (Greathouse.)

PLT. PHYS. 203 s. *Plant Microchemistry* (2)—One lecture; one laboratory. Prerequisites, Bot. 1 f or s, Chem. 1 y, or equivalents.

The isolation, identification, and localization of organic and inorganic substances found in plant tissues by micro-technical methods. The use of these methods in the study of metabolism in plants is emphasized. (Parker.)

PLT. PHYS. 204 f. *Growth and Development* (2). (Appleman.)

PLT. PHYS. 205 f and s. *Seminar* (1).

Students are required to prepare reports of papers in the current literature. These are discussed in connection with the recent advances in the subject. (Appleman.)

PLT. PHYS. 206 y. *Research*—Credit according to work done.

Students must be specially qualified by previous work to pursue with profit the research to be undertaken. (Appleman, Greathouse, Parker.)

CHEMISTRY

A. General Chemistry

Courses for Graduates and Advanced Undergraduates

CHEM. 100 s. *Special Topics for Teachers of Elementary Chemistry* (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Chem. 1 y or equivalent.

A study of the content and the method of presentation of a high school chemistry course. It is designed chiefly to give a more complete understanding of the subject matter than is usually contained in an elementary course. Some of the recent advances in inorganic chemistry will be discussed.

(White.)

CHEM. 104 f. *Advanced Inorganic Chemistry* (4)—Two lectures; two laboratories. Prerequisite, Chem. 2 y. Lectures may be taken without laboratory.

This course is an advanced study of the general principles of inorganic chemistry. Special emphasis is given to the reactions and the more unusual properties of the common elements. Laboratory experiments are selected which involve important theoretical considerations. (White.)

Courses for Graduates

CHEM. 200 Ay. *Chemistry of the Rarer Elements* (4)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Chem. 2 y.

The course is devoted to a study of the elements not usually considered in the elementary course. (White.)

CHEM. 200 By. *Advanced Inorganic Laboratory* (4)—Two laboratories. Prerequisite, consent of instructor.

A laboratory study of the analyses and the compounds of elements considered in Chem. 200 Ay. (White.)

CHEM. 201 f and s. *Research in Inorganic Chemistry*—Open to students working for the higher degrees. Prerequisite, a Bachelor's degree in chemistry, or equivalent. (White.)

B. Analytical Chemistry

Courses for Graduates and Advanced Undergraduates

CHEM. 101 y. *Advanced Quantitative Analysis* (10)—Two lectures; three laboratories. Prerequisite, Chem. 6 y or equivalent.

A broad survey of the field of inorganic quantitative analysis. In the first semester mineral analysis will be given. Included in this will be analysis of silicates, carbonates, etc. In the second semester the analysis of steel and iron will be taken up; however, the student will be given wide latitude as to the type of quantitative analysis he wishes to pursue during the second semester. (Wiley.)

CHEM. 103 y. *Advanced Industrial Analysis* (10)—Two lectures; three laboratories.

This course includes the analysis of alloys of industrial application, the interpretation of chemical analysis and correlation of chemical composition and physical properties. A limited amount of work will be done with the microscope. (Wiley.)

Courses for Graduates

CHEM. 202 f and s. *Research in Quantitative Analysis*—Open to students working for the higher degrees. Prerequisite, a Bachelor's degree in chemistry or its equivalent. (Wiley.)

C. Organic Chemistry

Courses for Graduates and Advanced Undergraduates

CHEM. 116 y. *Advanced Organic Chemistry* (4)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Chem. 8 A y and 8 B y, or equivalent.

This course is devoted to a more advanced study of the compounds of carbon than is undertaken in Chem. 8 A y. Graduate students who desire an accompanying laboratory course should elect Chem. 210 y. (Drake.)

CHEM. 117 y. *Organic Laboratory* (2).

This course is devoted to an elementary study of organic qualitative analysis. The work includes the identification of unknown organic compounds, and corresponds to the more extended course, Chem. 207. (Drake.)

CHEM. 118 y. *Organic Laboratory* (2).

A study of organic quantitative analysis and the preparation of organic compounds. Quantitative determinations of carbon and hydrogen, nitrogen and halogen are carried out, and syntheses more difficult than those of Chem. 8 B y are studied. (Drake.)

Courses for Graduates

CHEM. 203 f and s. *Special Topics in Organic Chemistry* (2). (A lecture course which will be given any half-year when there is sufficient demand.)

The course will be devoted to an advanced study of topics which are too specialized to be considered in Chem. 116 y. Topics that may be covered are dyes, drugs, carbohydrates, plant pigments, etc. The subject matter will be varied to suit best the needs of the particular group enrolled.

(Drake.)

CHEM. 204 f and s. *Special Topics in Organic Chemistry* (2)—A continuation of Chem. 203 f and s. Either this course or course 203 will be given when there is sufficient demand.

(Drake.)

CHEM. 205 f and s. *Organic Preparations* (4).

A laboratory course, devoted to the synthesis of various organic compounds. This course is designed to fit the needs of those students whose laboratory experience has been insufficient for research in organic chemistry.

(Drake.)

CHEM. 206 f and s. *Organic Microanalysis* (4).

A laboratory study of the methods of Pregl for the quantitative determination of halogen, nitrogen, carbon, hydrogen, methoxyl, etc., in very small quantities of material. The course is open only to properly qualified graduate students, and the consent of the instructor is necessary before enrollment.

(Drake.)

CHEM. 207 f and s. *Organic Qualitative Analysis* (4 or 6).

Laboratory work devoted to the identification of unknown organic compounds and mixtures.

(Drake.)

CHEM. 210 y. *Advanced Organic Laboratory* (4 or 6)—Students electing this course may take 4 lecture credits in Chem. 116 y.

(Drake.)

CHEM. 211 f or s. *Research in Organic Chemistry*—Open to students working for the higher degrees. Prerequisite, a Bachelor's degree in chemistry or its equivalent.

(Drake.)

D. Physical Chemistry

Courses for Graduates and Advanced Undergraduates

CHEM. 102 A y. *Physical Chemistry* (6)—Three lectures. Prerequisites, Chem. 6 y; Phys. 2 y; Math. 5 y. Graduate students who take laboratory will elect Chem. 219 f and s (4).

This course aims to furnish the student with a thorough background in the laws of theories of chemistry. The gas laws, kinetic theory, liquids, solutions, elementary thermodynamics, thermochemistry, equilibrium, chemical kinetics, etc., will be discussed. (Haring.)

Courses for Graduates

NOTE: Chem 102 A y and 219 f and s, or their equivalent, are prerequisites for all advanced courses in physical chemistry.

CHEM. 212 Af and As. *Colloid Chemistry* (4)—Two lectures.

This is a thorough course in the chemistry of matter associated with surface energy. First semester, theory; second semester, practical applications. (Haring.)

CHEM. 212 Bf and Bs. *Colloid Chemistry Laboratory* (4)—Two laboratories which must accompany or be preceded by Chem. 212 Af and As. (Haring.)

CHEM. 213 f. *Phase Rule* (2)—Two lectures. (Not given in 1935-1936.)

A systematic study of heterogeneous equilibria. One, two, and three component systems will be considered, with practical applications of each. (Haring.)

CHEM. 214 s. *Structure of Matter* (2)—Two lectures. (Not given in 1935-1936.)

Subjects considered are radioactivity, isotopes, the Bohr and Lewis-Langmuir theories of atomic structure, and allied topics. (Haring.)

CHEM. 215 s. *Catalysis* (2)—Two lectures. (Not given in 1935-1936.)

This course consists of lectures on the theory and application of catalysis. (Haring.)

CHEM. 216 f. *Theory of Solutions* (2)—Two lectures. (Not given in 1935-1936.)

A detailed study is made of the modern theory of ideal solutions, of the theory of electrolytic dissociation, and of the recent developments of the latter. (Haring.)

CHEM. 217 Af and As. *Electrochemistry* (4)—Two lectures. (Not given in 1935-1936.)

A study of the principles and some of the practical applications of electrochemistry. First semester, theory; second semester, practical applications. (Haring.)

CHEM. 217 Bf and Bs. *Electrochemistry Laboratory* (4)—Two laboratories which must accompany or be preceded by Chem. 217 Bf and Bs. (Not given in 1935-1936.) (Haring.)

CHEM. 218 y. *Chemical Thermodynamics* (4)—Two lectures.

A study of the methods of approaching chemical problems through the laws of energy. (Haring.)

CHEM. 219 f and s. *Physical Chemistry Laboratory* (4 or 6)—Two laboratories and one conference. Students taking this course may elect 6 credits of lectures in Chem. 102 Ay to replace the conference. (Haring.)

CHEM. 220 f and s. *Research in Physical Chemistry*—Open to students working for the higher degrees. Prerequisites, a Bachelor's degree in chemistry or its equivalent, and consent of the instructor. (Haring.)

E. Agricultural Chemistry

Courses for Graduates and Advanced Undergraduates

CHEM. 106 f or s. *Dairy Chemistry* (4)—One lecture; three laboratories. Prerequisite, Chem. 12 f or s.

Lectures and assigned reading on the constituents of dairy products. This course is designed to give the student a working knowledge and laboratory practice in dairy chemistry and analysis. Practice is given in examining dairy products for confirmation under the food laws, detection of watering, detection of preservatives and added colors, and detection of adulterants. Students showing sufficient progress may take the second semester's work, and elect to isolate and make complete analysis of the fat or protein of milk. (McDonnell.)

CHEM. 108 s. *General Physiological Chemistry* (4)—Two lectures; two laboratories. Prerequisite, Chem. 12 f or equivalent.

This course is a study of the fundamental principles of human nutrition, the chemistry of foods, digestion, absorption, assimilation, tissue composition and excretion. The laboratory work consists of experiments in food analysis; salivary, gastric, pancreatic and intestinal digestion; and respiration. (Broughton.)

CHEM. 115 f or s. *Organic Analysis* (4)—One lecture; three laboratories. Prerequisite, Chem. 12 f or s, or 13 s.

This course gives a connected introductory training in organic analysis, especially as applied to plant and animal substances and their manufactured products. The greater part of the course is devoted to quantitative methods for food materials and related substances. Standard works and the publications of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists are used freely as references.

Courses for Graduates

CHEM. 208 s. *Biological Analysis* (2)—Two laboratories.

A course in analytical methods of special value to students majoring in the biological sciences. The work is varied to suit the needs or interests of the individual when possible. (Broughton and Supplee.)

CHEM. 221 f or s. *Tissue Analysis* (3)—Three laboratories. Prerequisite, Chem. 12 f or s or its equivalent.

A discussion and the application of the analytical methods used in determining the inorganic and organic constituents of plant and animal tissue. (Broughton.)

CHEM. 223 Af and s. *Physiological Chemistry* (4)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Chem. 12 f or s or its equivalent.

An advanced course in physiological chemistry. For the first semester the course will consist of lectures and assigned reading on the constitution and reactions of proteins, fats, carbohydrates and allied compounds of biological importance. The second semester will deal with enzyme action, digestion, absorption, metabolism and excretion. (Broughton.)

CHEM. 223 B f. *Physiological Chemistry Laboratory* (2)—Prerequisite, Chem. 12 f or s and 13 s or equivalent.

A laboratory course to accompany Chemistry 223 Af. Qualitative and quantitative analysis of foods; salivary, gastric, pancreatic, and intestinal digestion, and respiration. (Broughton and Supplee.)

CHEM. 224 f or s. *Special Problems* (4 to 8)—Total of eight credit hours may be obtained in this course by continuing the course for two semesters. Laboratory, library, and conference work amounting to a minimum of ten hours each week. Prerequisites, Chem. 223 Af and As, and consent of instructor.

This course consists of studies of special methods, such as the separation of the fatty acids from a selected fat, the preparation of carbohydrates or amino acids, and the determination of the distribution of nitrogen in a protein. The students will choose, with the advice of the instructor, the particular problem to be studied. (Broughton.)

CHEM. 226 f or s. *Toxicology* (2).

Theory and practice of the detection and estimation of toxic substances. The laboratory work includes alkaloids, toxic gases and inorganic poisons. (McDonnell.)

CHEM. 227 f or s. *Research*.

Agricultural chemical problems will be assigned to graduate students who wish to gain an advanced degree. (Broughton.)

F. Industrial Chemistry

Courses for Graduates and Advanced Undergraduates

CHEM. 110 y. *Industrial Chemistry* (6)—Three lectures. Prerequisites, Chem. 6 y and 8 y.

A study of the principal chemical industries; plant inspection, trips, and reports; the preparation of a report on some chemical industry. (Machwart.)

CHEM. 111 f. *Engineering Chemistry* (2 or 3)—Two lectures; one laboratory. This course may be taken with or without laboratory.

A study of the chemistry of engineering materials. (Machwart.)

CHEM. 113 f and s. *Industrial Laboratory* (4)—Two laboratories. Prerequisite, consent of instructor.

Experiments typical of industrial operations. Examination of materials.
(Machwart.)

CHEM. 120 f. *Elements of Chemical Engineering* (4)—Three lectures; one laboratory.

A theoretical discussion of heat transfer, pyrometry, liquid flow, humidity, air-conditioning, refrigeration, etc.
(Machwart.)

Courses for Graduates

CHEM. 222 y. *Unit Operations* (6)—Three lectures. Prerequisite, consent of instructor.

A theoretical discussion of evaporation, distillation, filtration, etc. Problems.
(Machwart.)

CHEM. 225 s. *Gas Analysis* (3)—One lecture; two laboratories. Prerequisite, consent of instructor. (Not given in 1935-1936.)

Quantitative determination of common gases. Flue gas and water gas analysis, including calorific determinations of the latter. Problems.
(Machwart.)

CHEM. 228 f and s. *Research in Industrial Chemistry*.

The investigation of special problems and the preparation of a thesis towards an advanced degree.
(Machwart.)

G. History of Chemistry

Courses for Graduates and Advanced Undergraduates

CHEM. 121 y. *The History of Chemistry* (2)—One lecture. Prerequisite, Chem. 1 y and Chem. 8 y or equivalent.

The development of chemical knowledge and especially the general doctrines of chemistry which have been gradually evolved, from their earliest beginnings up to the present day.
(Broughton.)

H. Chemistry Seminar

Courses for Graduates

CHEM. 229 f and s. *Seminar* (2)—Required of all graduate students in chemistry. The students are required to prepare reports on papers in the current literature. These are discussed in connection with the recent advances in the subject.
(Chemistry Staff.)

DAIRY HUSBANDRY

Courses for Graduates and Advanced Undergraduates

D. H. 103 s. *Advanced Study of Dairy Breeds* (2)—One lecture; one laboratory.

A study of the historical background, characteristics, noted individuals and families, and the more important blood lines in the Holstein, Guernsey, Ayrshire, and Jersey breeds.
(Ingham.)

D. H. 108 s. *Analysis of Dairy Products* (3)—One lecture; one four-hour laboratory (consecutive). Prerequisite, D. H. 2f, Chem. 4, Bact. 1.

The application of chemical and bacteriological methods to commercial dairy practice; analysis by standard chemical, bacteriological, and factory methods; standardization and composition control; tests for adulterants and preservatives. (England.)

Courses for Graduates

D. H. 201 f. *Advanced Dairy Production* (3).

A study of the newer discoveries in animal nutrition, breeding, and management. Readings and assignments. (Ingham.)

D. H. 202 f. *Dairy Technology* (2)—Two lectures.

A consideration of milk and dairy products from the physio-chemical point of view. (England.)

D. H. 203 y. *Milk Products* (2)—Two lectures.

An advanced consideration of the scientific and technical aspects of milk products. (England.)

D. H. 204 y. *Special Problems in Dairying* (4-6).

Special problems which relate specifically to the work the student is pursuing will be assigned. Credit will be given in accordance with the amount and character of work done. (Staff.)

D. H. 205 y. *Seminar* (2).

Students are required to prepare papers based upon current scientific publications relating to dairying or upon their research work for presentation before and discussion by the class. (Staff.)

D. H. 206 y. *Research*—Credit to be determined by the amount and quality of work done.

The student will be required to pursue, with the approval of the head of the department, an original investigation in some phase of dairy husbandry, carry the same to completion, and report results in the form of a thesis. (Meade, Ingham, England.)

ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY

A. Economics

Courses for Graduates and Advanced Undergraduates

ECON. 101 f. *Money and Credit* (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Econ. 3 y or consent of the instructor.

A study of the origin, nature, and functions of money, monetary systems, credit and credit instruments, prices, interest rates, and exchanges. (Brown.)

ECON. 102 s. *Banking* (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Econ. 101 f.

Principles and practice of banking in relation to business. Special emphasis upon the Federal Reserve System. (Brown.)

ECON. 103 f. *Corporation Finance* (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Econ. 3 y.

Principles of financing, the corporation and its status before the law, basis

of capitalization, sources of capital funds, sinking funds, distribution of surplus, causes of failures, reorganizations, and receiverships. (Brown.)

ECON. 104 s. *Investments* (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisite, Econ. 3 y.

Principles of investment, analyzing reports, price determination, taxation of securities, corporation bonds, civil obligations, real estate securities, and miscellaneous investments. Lectures, library assignments, and chart studies. (Brown.)

ECON. 105 f. *Insurance* (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Econ. 3 y.

A survey of the major principles and practices of life and property insurance with special reference to its relationship to our social and economic life. (Johnson.)

ECON. 107 f. *Business Law* (3)—Three lectures.

Legal aspects of business relationships, contracts, negotiable instruments, agencies, partnerships, corporations, real and personal property, and sales. (Johnson.)

ECON. 108 s. *Business Law* (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisite, Econ. 107 f.

A continuation of Econ. 107 f. (Johnson.)

ECON. 109 y. *Principles of Accounting* (6)—Two lectures; one laboratory.

This course has two aims: namely, to give the prospective business man an idea of accounting as a means of control, and to serve as a basic course for advanced and specialized accounting. Methods and procedure of accounting in the single proprietorship, partnership, and corporation are studied. (Wedeborg.)

ECON. 110 y. *Advanced Accounting* (6)—Three lectures. Prerequisite, Econ. 109 y.

A continuation of Econ. 109 y with emphasis upon the theory of accounting. Special phases of corporation accounting are studied. The introduction of accounting systems for manufacturing, commercial, and financial institutions. (Wedeborg.)

ECON. 112 s. *Land Transportation* (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisite, Econ. 3 y or Econ. 5 f or s. Not open to students who receive credit in A. E. 101 s.

The development of inland means of transportation in the United States. This course is devoted largely to a survey of railway transportation. Some study is given to other transportation agencies. (Daniels.)

ECON. 113 f. *Public Utilities* (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Econ. 3 y.

The development of public utilities in the United States: economic and legal characteristics, regulatory agencies, valuation, rate of return and public ownership. (Johnson.)

ECON. 114 s. *Public Finance* (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisite, Econ. 3 y.

The nature of public expenditures, sources of revenue, taxation and budgeting. Special emphasis upon the practical, social and economic problems involved. (Johnson.)

ECON. 116 s. *Principles of Foreign Trade* (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisites, Econ. 3 y, Econ. 1 f, and Econ. 2 s, or their equivalent.

The basic principles of import and export trade, as influenced by the differences in methods of conducting domestic and foreign commerce. (Daniels.)

ECON. 117 f. *History of Economic Theory* (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Econ. 3 y.

History of economic doctrines and theories from the eighteenth century to the modern period. (Johnson.)

ECON. 118 s. *History of Economic Theory* (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Econ. 117 f or consent of instructor.

A continuation of Econ. 117 f. (Johnson.)

ECON. 119 f. *Advanced Economics* (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Econ. 3 y.

An analysis of the theories of contemporary economists. Special attention is given to the problems of value and distribution. (Brown.)

ECON. 120 s. *Applied Economics* (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Econ. 119 f, or consent of instructor.

Current economic problems are studied from the viewpoint of the economist. Lectures and class discussions based on assigned readings. (Brown.)

ECON. 122 s. *Cost Accounting* (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisites, Econ. 109 y and consent of instructor.

Process cost accounting; specific order cost accounting; manufacturing expense; application of accounting theory; preparation of analytical statements. (Wedeborg.)

ECON. 126 s. *Auditing* (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Econ. 109 y and consent of the instructor. (Not given in 1935-1936.)

Principles of auditing, including a study of different kinds of audits, the preparation of reports, and illustrative cases or problems. (Wedeborg.)

Courses for Graduates

ECON. 201 y. *Research* (4-6)—Credit according to work accomplished. (Staff.)

ECON. 203 f and s. *Seminar* (2)—Prerequisite, consent of instructor.

Designed to meet the needs of students in the Department of Economics. Discussion of major problems in the field of economic theory. Presentation of reports based upon original investigations. (Staff.)

ECON. 205 y. *History of Economic Doctrines* (4).

Development from classical antiquity with discussions of the different schools of economics. Extensive readings, with student reports. (Johnson.)

B. Sociology

Courses for Graduates and Advanced Undergraduates

SOC. 101 f. *Rural Sociology* (2)—Two lectures.

Historical approach to rural life; structure and functions of rural com-

munities; rural institutions and their problems; psychology of rural life; statistical analysis of rural population; relation of rural life to the major social processes; the reshaping of rural life. (Simmons.)

Soc. 102 s. *Urban Sociology* (2)—Two lectures.

Historical survey of cities; statistical analysis of city groups; the nature and significance of the urbanization process; the social structure and functions of the city; urban personalities and groups; social change and problems due to the impact of the urban environment. (Simmons.)

Soc. 107 y. *Social Pathology and Social Work* (4)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Soc. 1 f, or consent of instructor. (Not given in 1935-1936.)

Causative factors and social complications in individual and group pathological conditions; types of social work and institutional treatment; the theory and technique of social case work; visits to major social agencies. (Simmons.)

Soc. 109 f. *Labor Problems* (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Econ. 3 y or Soc. 1 f.

The background of labor problems; labor organizations; labor legislation; unemployment and its remedies; wages, working conditions, and standards of living; agencies and programs for the promotion of industrial peace. (Simmons.)

Soc. 110 s. *The Family* (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Soc. 1 f.

Anthropological and historical backgrounds; biological, economic, psychological and sociological bases of the family; the role of the family in personality development; family tension, maladjustment, and disorganization; family adjustment and social change. (Simmons.)

(For other courses see Education and Agricultural Education, Rural Life.)

EDUCATION

A. History and Principles

Courses for Graduates and Advanced Undergraduates

Ed. 101 f. *History of Education; Education in Europe to Approximately 1600 A. D.* (2).

A survey of the evolution in Europe of educational institutions, practices and theory from the Greco-Roman era and through the Christian era up to and including the Reformation. (Small.)

Ed. 102 s. *History of Modern Education* (2).

A continuation of Ed. 101 f. Attention is centered upon the creators of modern education and the development of education in America. (Small.)

Ed. 103 s. *Principles of Secondary Education* (3)—Prerequisites, Ed. Psych. 1 f, Ed. 5 s.

Evolution of the high school; European secondary education; articulation of the high school with the elementary school, college, and technical school, and with the community and the home; the junior high school; high school

pupils; programs of study and the reconstruction of curricula; teaching staff; student activities. (Brechtbill.)

ED. 105 f. *Educational Sociology* (3).

Education as social adjustment in foreign countries; major educational objectives; the function of educational institutions; the program of studies; objectives of the school subjects; group needs and demands; methods of determining educational objectives. (Cotterman.)

ED. 107 f or s. *Comparative Education* (3).

The forces that cause different systems of education, and the characteristic differences in the educational policies and practices in various countries are studied in this course. The major emphasis is upon certain European systems. (Long.)

ED. 108 f or s. *Comparative Education* (3).

This course is similar to Ed. 107, an important difference being that education in Latin America receives major attention. (Long.)

ED. 110 f. *The Junior High School* (3).

This course considers the functions of the junior high school in the American public school system. Its development, present organization, curricula, and relation to upper and lower grades will be emphasized. (Long.)

ED. 111 f. *Lives of Scientists* (2).

A study of the major achievements and interesting incidents in the lives of the pioneers of science. Though designed especially to provide enrichment material for the use of high school teachers, the course is of general cultural value. (Brechtbill.)

R. ED. 104 s. *Rural Life and Education* (3). (See Rural Life and Agricultural Education.)

Courses for Graduates

ED. 200 f. *Organization and Administration of Public Education* (3).

This course deals objectively with the organization, administration, curricula, and present status of public education in the United States. (Small.)

ED. 201 s. *Educational Interpretations* (3).

In this course a study is made of the social, economic, political and cultural environment in which American educational institutions and policies have developed; and of the function of education in this environmental change. (Small.)

ED. 202 s. *Higher Education in the United States* (3)—One seminar period.

European backgrounds of American higher education; the development of higher education in the United States; present day adjustment movements in college; points of view in college teaching; uses of intelligence and other standardized tests; short answer examinations; course construction. (Cotterman.)

ED. 204 s. *High School Administration and Supervision* (3).

This course will consider the principal's duties in relation to organization for operation, administration and supervision of instruction, and community relationships. (Long.)

ED. 206 s. *History of American Education to 1850* (3).

The development of the public school in America up to 1850. (Long.)

ED. 250 y. *Seminar in Education* (2-4).

Required of all candidates for the Master's degree whose majors are in the field of education. (Staff.)

(For additional courses see Rural Life and Agricultural Education.)

B. Educational Psychology

Courses for Graduates and Advanced Undergraduates

ED. PSYCH. 101 s. *Advanced Educational Psychology* (3)—Prerequisites, Ed. Psych. 1 f, Ed. 5 s. The latter may be taken concurrently with Ed. Psych. 101 s.

Principles of genetic psychology; nature and development of the human organism; development and control of instincts. Methods of testing intelligence; group and individual differences and their relation to educational practice. Methods of measuring rate of learning; study of typical learning experiments. (Sprowls.)

ED. PSYCH. 102 f. *Educational Measurements* (3)—Prerequisites, Ed. Psych. 1 f, Ed. 5 s.

A study of typical educational problems involving educational scales and standard tests. Nature of tests, methods of use, analysis of results and practical applications in educational procedure. Emphasis will be upon tests for high school subjects. (Brechtbill.)

ED. PSYCH. 105 s. *Mental Hygiene* (3)—Prerequisite, Ed. Psych. 1 f. or Psych. 1 f or s, or equivalent.

Normal tendencies in the development of character and personality. Solving problems of adjustment to school and society; obsessions, fears, compulsions, conflicts, inhibitions, and compensations. Methods of personality analysis. (Sprowls.)

Courses for Graduates

ED. PSYCH. 200 y. *Systematic Educational Psychology* (6).

An advanced course for teachers and prospective teachers. It deals with the major contributions to educational theory and practice of psychologists from Herbart to Watson. (Sprowls.)

ED. PSYCH. 250 y. *Seminar*.

C. Methods in High School Subjects

Courses for Graduates and Advanced Undergraduates

Graduate credit for courses in this section will be given only by special permission of the Department of Education.

ED. 120 s. *English in the High School* (2)—Prerequisites, Ed. Psych. 1 f, Ed. 5 s.

Objectives in English in the different types of high schools; selection and organization of subject-matter in terms of modern practice and group needs; evaluation of texts and references; bibliographies; methods of procedure and types of lessons; the use of auxiliary materials; lesson plans; measuring results. (Smith.)

ED. 121 f or s. *Supervised Teaching of English* (2)—Observation and supervised teaching. Minimum of 20 teaching periods required. (Smith.)

ED. 122 s. *The Social Studies in the High School* (2)—Prerequisites, Ed. Psych. 1 f and Ed. 5 s.

Selection and organization of subject-matter in relation to the objectives and present trends in the social studies; texts and bibliographies; methods of procedure and types of lessons; the use of auxiliary materials; lesson plans; measuring results. (Long.)

ED. 123 f or s. *Supervised Teaching of the Social Studies* (2)—Observation and supervised teaching. Minimum of 20 teaching periods required. (Long.)

ED. 124 s. *Modern Language in the High School* (2)—Prerequisites, Ed. Psych. 1 f and Ed. 5 s.

Objectives of modern language teaching in the high school; selection and organization of subject-matter in relation to modern practice and group needs; evaluation of texts and references; bibliographies. Methods of procedure and types of lessons; lesson plans; special devices; measuring results.

ED. 125 f or s. *Supervised Teaching of Modern Language* (2)—Observation and supervised teaching. Minimum of 20 teaching periods required.

ED. 126 s. *Science in the High School* (2)—Prerequisites, Ed. Psych. 1 f and Ed. 5 s.

Objectives of science teaching; their relation to the general objectives of secondary education; application of the principles of psychology and of teaching to the science class room situation; selection and organization of subject-matter; history, trends and status; textbooks, reference works and laboratory equipment. Technic of class room and laboratory; measurement, standardized tests; professional organizations and literature; observation and criticism. (Brechtbill.)

ED. 127 f or s. *Supervised Teaching of Science* (2)—Observation and supervised teaching. Minimum of 20 teaching periods. (Brechtbill.)

ED. 128 s. *Mathematics in the High School* (2)—Prerequisites, Ed. Psych. 1 f and Ed. 5 s.

Objectives; the place of mathematics in secondary education; content and construction of courses; recent trends; textbooks and equipment; methods of instruction; measurements and standardized tests; professional organizations and literature; observation and criticism. (Brechtbill.)

ED. 129 f or s. *Supervised Teaching of Mathematics* (2)—Observation and supervised teaching. Minimum of 20 teaching periods required. (Brechbill.)

ED. 130 f. *High School Course of Study—Composition* (2).

Content and organization of the materials of written and oral composition in the several high school grades. (Smith.)

ED. 131 s. *High School Course of Study—Literature* (2).

Content and organization of the literature course in the several high school grades. (Smith.)

ED. 135 f. *High School Course of Study—Geometry* (2).

Content and organization of intuitive and demonstrative geometry. Methods of analysis and problem solving. (Brechbill.)

ED. 136 f. *High School Course of Study—Biology* (2).

Content and organization of biology. (Brechbill.)

ED. 137 s. *High School Course of Study—Physical Science* (2).

Content and organization of physics. Some consideration is given to content of chemistry. (Brechbill.)

D. Home Economics Education

Courses for Graduates and Advanced Undergraduates

H. E. ED. 105 f or s. *Special Problems, Child Study* (5). (McNaughton.)

Courses for Graduates

H. E. ED. 201 f or s. *Advanced Methods of Teaching Home Economics* (2-4).

Study of social trends as applied to the teaching of home economics.

H. E. ED. 250 y. *Seminar in Home Economics Education* (2-4). (See Ed. 250 y.) (McNaughton.)

H. E. ED. 251 y. *Research*. (McNaughton.)

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

Courses for Graduates and Advanced Undergraduates

ENG. 105 s. *Poetry of the Romantic Age* (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisite, Eng. 7 and 8 or Comp. Lit. 105, first semester.

A study of the development of the Romantic movement in England as illustrated in the works of Shelley, Keats, Byron, Wordsworth, Coleridge. This course is identical with the second semester of Comp. Lit. 105 y.

(Hale.)

ENG. 113 f. *Scottish Poetry* (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisites, Eng. 7 f and 8 s. No knowledge of the Scottish dialect required.

Readings in the Scottish Chaucerians; Drummond of Hawthornden; song and ballad literature; poets of the vernacular revival: Ramsay, Ferguson and Burns. Papers and reports. (Fitzhugh.)

ENG. 114 s. *Elizabethan Literature* (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisites, Eng. 7 f and 8 s.

A study of significant dramatic and non-dramatic writers other than Shakespeare. Papers and reports. (Fitzhugh.)

ENG. 115 f. *Literature of the Eighteenth Century* (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisites, Eng. 7 f and 8 s. (Not given in 1935-1936.)

Readings in the period dominated by Defoe, Swift, Addison, Steele and Pope. Papers and reports. (Fitzhugh.)

ENG. 116 s. *Literature of the Eighteenth Century* (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisites, Eng. 7 f and 8 s. (Not given in 1935-1936.)

A continuation of Eng. 115 f. The development of the novel; the change of the spirit of poetry; Dr. Johnson and his Circle; the Letter Writers. Papers and reports. (Fitzhugh.)

ENG. 117 f. *Literature of the Seventeenth Century* (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisites, Eng. 7 f and 8 s.

A study of Donne, Jonson, and their followers; Milton. (Murphy.)

ENG. 118 s. *Literature of the Seventeenth Century* (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisites, Eng. 7 f and 8 s.

A continuation of Eng. 117 f. A study of the development of neo-classicism with special emphasis on Dryden and satire. (Murphy.)

ENG. 119 y. *Anglo-Saxon* (6)—Three lectures. Some knowledge of Latin and German is desirable, as a preparation for this course. Required of all students whose major is English.

A study of Anglo-Saxon (Old English) grammar and literature. Lectures on the principles of comparative philology and phonetics. (House.)

ENG. 122 f. *The Novel* (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Eng. 1 y.

Lectures on the principles of narrative structure and style. Class reviews of selected novels, chiefly from English and American sources. (House.)

ENG. 123 s. *The Novel* (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Eng. 1 y.

Continuation of Eng. 122 f. (House.)

ENG. 124 f. *English and American Essays* (2)—Two lectures.

A study of the philosophical, critical, and familiar essays of England and America. Bacon, Lamb, Macaulay, Emerson, Chesterton, and others. (House.)

ENG. 126 f. *Victorian Poets* (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Eng. 1 y.

Studies in the poetry of Tennyson, Browning, Arnold, Swinburne, and others. (House.)

ENG. 127 s. *Victorian Poets* (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Eng. 1 y.

Continuation of Eng. 126 f. (House.)

ENG. 129 f. *College Grammar* (3)—Three lectures. Required of all students whose major is English.

Studies in the descriptive grammar of modern English, with some account of the history of forms. (Harman.)

ENG. 130 f. *The Old Testament as Literature* (2)—Two lectures.
A study of the sources, development, and literary types. (Hale.)

Courses for Graduates

ENG. 201. *Research*. Credit proportioned to the amount of work and ends accomplished.

Original research and the preparation of dissertations looking toward advanced degrees. (Staff.)

ENG. 202 y. *Beowulf* (4)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Eng. 119 y. (Not given in 1935-1936.)

Critical study of grammar and versification, with some account of the legendary lore. (Harman.)

ENG. 203 f. *Middle English* (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Eng. 119 y.

A study of readings of the Middle English period, with reference to etymology and syntax. (House.)

*ENG. 204 s. *Gothic* (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Eng. 119 y.

A study of the forms and syntax with readings from the Ulfilas Bible. Correlation of Gothic speech sounds with those of Old English. (House.)

ENG. 205 s. *Browning's Dramas* (2)—Two lectures.

Luria, The Return of the Druses, Pippa Passes, Colombe's Birthday, A Blot in the 'Scutcheon, and others. (House.)

ENG. 206 f. *Victorian Prose* (2)—Two lectures.

Works of Carlyle, Arnold, Mill, Ruskin, and others. (Hale.)

ENG. 207 y. *Medieval Romance in England* (4)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Eng. 7 f. (Not given in 1935-1936.)

Lectures and readings in the cyclical and non-cyclical romances in medieval England and their sources, including translations from the Old French. (Hale.)

ENG. 208 y. *The Major Poets of the Fourteenth Century* (4)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Eng. 7 f.

Lectures and assigned readings in the works of Langland, Gower, Chaucer, and other poets of the fourteenth century. (Hale.)

*May be counted as Comparative Literature.

ENTOMOLOGY

Courses for Graduates and Advanced Undergraduates

ENT. 101 y. *Economic Entomology* (4)—Two lectures. (Not offered in 1935-1936.)

An intensive study of the problems of applied entomology, including life history, ecology, behavior, distribution, parasitism, and control. (Cory.)

ENT. 102 y. *Economic Entomology* (4)—Two laboratories. (Not offered in 1935-1936.)

Expansion of Ent. 101 y to include laboratory and field work in economic entomology. (Cory.)

ENT. 103 y. *Seminar* (2).

Presentation of original work, book reviews, and abstracts of the more important literature. (Cory, Knight.)

ENT. 104 y. *Insect Pests of Special Groups* (6)—Two lectures; one laboratory. Prerequisite, Ent. 1 f or s.

A study of the principal insect pests of one or more of the following groups, founded upon food preferences and habitat. The course is intended to give the general student a comprehensive view of the insects that are of importance in his major field of interest, and detailed information to the student specializing in entomology.

Insect Pests of : 1, Fruit; 2, Vegetables; 3, Flowers, both in the open and under glass; 4, Ornamental and shade trees; 5, Forests; 6, Field crops; 7, Stored products; 8, Live stock; 9, The Household. (Cory.)

ENT. 105 f. *Medical Entomology* (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Ent. 1 f or s, and consent of instructor.

The relation of insects to diseases of man, directly and as carriers of pathogenic organisms. Control of pests of man. The fundamentals of parasitology. (Knight.)

ENT. 106 f or s. *Insect Taxonomy* (3)—Two lectures; one laboratory.

An advanced course dealing with the principles and practices underlying modern systematic entomology.

NOTE: Course 106 runs from November 15 to March 15 to accommodate field workers.

ENT. 107 s. *Theory of Insecticides* (2)—Two lectures.

The development and use of contact and stomach poisons, with regard to their chemistry, toxic action, compatability, and foliage injury. Recent work with insecticides will be especially emphasized. (Ditman.)

Courses for Graduates

ENT. 201. *Advanced Entomology* (1-3).

Studies of minor problems in morphology, taxonomy, and applied entomology, with particular reference to preparation for individual research. (Cory.)

ENT. 202 y. *Research in Entomology* (6-10).

Advanced students having sufficient preparation, with the approval of the head of the department, may undertake supervised research in morphology, taxonomy, or biology and control of insects. Frequently the student may be allowed to work on Station or State Horticultural Department projects. The student's work may form a part of the final report on the project and be published in bulletin form. A dissertation, suitable for publication, must be submitted at the close of the studies as a part of the requirements for an advanced degree. (Cory.)

ENT. 203. *Insect Morphology* (2-4). Two lectures, and laboratory work by special arrangement, to suit individual needs.

Insect anatomy with special relation to function. Given particularly in preparation for work in physiology and other advanced studies. (Snodgrass.)

(NOTE: Course 203 begins on November 15 and closes on March 15, and is taught at 4:30 p. m. in order to accommodate field workers.)

ENT. 204 y. *Economic Entomology* (6)—Three lectures.

Studies of the principles underlying applied entomology, and the most significant advances in all phases of entomology. (Cory.)

GENETICS AND STATISTICS

Courses for Graduates and Advanced Undergraduates

GEN. 101 f. *Genetics* (3)—Three lectures.

A general course designed to give an insight into the principles of genetics or of heredity, and also to prepare students for later courses in the breeding of animals or of plants. (Kemp.)

GEN. 102 s. *Advanced Genetics* (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Gen. 101 f. Alternate year course.

A consideration of chromosome irregularities and other mutations, identity of the gene, inter-species crosses, genetic equilibrium, and the evolutionary aspects of genetics. (Kemp.)

GEN. 111 f. *Statistics* (2)—Two lectures.

A study of the collection, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of statistics. The course includes a study of expressions of type, variability, correlation and regression, together with the making of diagrams, graphs, charts, and maps. (Kemp.)

GEN. 112 s. *Advanced Statistics* (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Gen. 111 f or its equivalent.

A study of the theory of error, measures of relationship, multiple and partial correlation, predictive formulas, curve fitting and an introduction to analysis of variance. (Kemp.)

GEN. 114 s. *Elements of Statistics* (3)—Three lectures.

A study of the fundamental principles used in statistical investigation.

Courses for Graduates

GEN. 201 y. *Crop Breeding*—Credits determined by work accomplished. (Kemp.)

GEN. 209 y. *Research*—Credit determined by work accomplished. (Kemp.)

HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE

A. History

Courses for Graduates and Advanced Undergraduates

H. 101 f. *American Colonial History* (3)—Three lectures and assignments. Prerequisite, H. 2 y.

A study of the political, economic, and social development of the American people from the discovery of America through the formation of the Constitution. (Crothers.)

H. 102 s. *Recent American History* (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisite, H. 2 y.

The history of national development from the close of the reconstruction period to the present time. (Crothers.)

H. 103 y. *American History, 1790-1865* (4)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, H. 2 y.

The history of national development to the reconstruction period.
(Crothers.)

H. 104 y. *World History Since 1914* (6)—Three lectures.

A study of the principal nations of the world since the outbreak of the World War.
(Silver.)

H. 105 y. *Diplomatic History of Europe in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries* (6)—Three lectures. Prerequisite, H. 1 y or equivalent. (Not given in 1935-1936.)

A study of the European nations, stressing their political problems and their political activities.
(Silver.)

H. 106 y. *American Diplomacy* (4)—Two lectures. (Not given in 1935-1936.)

A study of American foreign policy.
(Crothers.)

H. 107 f. *Social and Economic History of the United States* (2)—Two lectures.

An advanced history course giving a synthesis of American life from 1607 to 1828.
(Crothers.)

H. 108 s. *Social and Economic History of the United States* (2)—Two lectures.

This course is similar to H. 107 f and covers the period from 1828 to the present time.
(Crothers.)

H. 109 f and s. *Expansion of Europe* (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisite, H. 1 y or equivalent.

A study of the expansion of western civilization through the growth of European national states.
(Silver.)

Courses for Graduates

H. 200 y. *Research*. Credit according to work accomplished.

H. 201 y. *Seminar American History* (4).
(Crothers.)

B. Political Science

Courses for Graduates and Advanced Undergraduates

POL. SCI. 101 f. *International Law* (3)—Three lectures. Case method.

A study of the sources, nature, and sanction of international law, peace, war, and neutrality.
(Jaeger.)

POL. SCI. 102 s. *International Relations* (3)—Three lectures and conferences.

An examination of the economic and political reasons that motivate nations in their relations with one another. This course is designed to give the student a clear insight into the *actual causes*, whether economic or otherwise, that induce States to adopt one policy or another in the international sphere of their activity.
(Jaeger.)

HOME ECONOMICS

A. Foods and Nutrition

Courses for Graduates and Advanced Undergraduates

H. E. 131 f. *Nutrition* (3)—Three recitations. Prerequisites, H. E. 31 y and Elements of Organic Chemistry (Chem. 12 f).

Nutritive value, digestion and assimilation of foods. (Welsh.)

H. E. 132 s. *Nutrition* (3)—Two recitations; one laboratory. Prerequisite, H. E. 131 f.

Selection of food to promote health; special diets. (Welsh.)

H. E. 134 s. *Advanced Foods* (3)—One recitation; two laboratories. Prerequisite, H. E. 31 y.

Advanced study of manipulation of food material. (Welsh.)

H. E. 135 f. *Problems and Practice in Foods* (5).

Experimental foods. (Welsh.)

H. E. 136 s. *Child Nutrition* (2)—Two recitations.

Lectures, discussions and field trips relating to the principles of child nutrition. (Welsh.)

Courses for Graduates

H. E. 201 f or s. *Seminar in Nutrition* (3).

Oral and written reports on assigned readings in the current literature of nutrition. Preparation and presentation of reports on special topics. (Staff.)

H. E. 202 f or s. *Research*. Credits to be determined by amount and quality of work done.

With the approval of the head of the department, students may pursue an original investigation in some phase of foods. The results may form the basis of a thesis for an advanced degree. (Welsh.)

H. E. 203 f or s. *Advanced Experimental Foods* (3)—One recitation; two laboratories. (Welsh.)

B. Textiles and Clothing

Courses for Graduates and Advanced Undergraduates

H. E. 112 s. *Special Clothing Problems* (3)—One recitation; two laboratories. Prerequisite, H. E. 111 f.

Each student selects an individual clothing study. (Westney.)

H. E. 113 f. *Problems and Practice in Textiles and Clothing* (5)—Prerequisite, H. E. 111 f.

Opportunity for experience and study in laboratories or museums. (McFarland.)

H. E. 114 f or s. *Advanced Textiles* (3)—Two recitations; one laboratory.

Advanced study of textiles; historic textiles; economic phases of the textile industry which affect the consumer. (Westney.)

C. Art

Courses for Graduates and Advanced Undergraduates

H. E. 121 s. *Interior Decoration* (3)—Two recitations; one laboratory. Prerequisite, H. E. 21 f.

History of architecture and period furniture; application of principles of color and proportion to home decoration. (Murphy.)

D. Home Economics Seminar

Courses for Graduates and Advanced Undergraduates

H. E. 161 s. *Seminar* (3)—Three recitations.

Book reviews and abstracts from scientific papers and bulletins relating to Home Economics, together with criticisms and discussions of the work presented. (Staff.)

HORTICULTURE

Courses for Graduates and Advanced Undergraduates

HORT. 101 f. *Commercial Fruit Growing* (3)—Two lectures; one laboratory. Prerequisite, Hort. 1 f. Given in alternate years. (Not offered in 1936-1937.)

The proper management of commercial orchards in Maryland. Advanced work is taken up on the subject of orchard culture, orchard fertilization, pollination, pruning, thinning, spraying, spray removal, picking, packing, marketing and storing of fruits; orchard by-products; orchard heating and orchard economics. (Wentworth.)

HORT. 102 f. *Economic Fruits of the World* (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Hort. 1 f. Given in alternate years. (Not offered in 1936-1937.)

A study is made of the botanical, ecological, and physiological characteristics of all species of fruit-bearing plants of economic importance, such as the date, pineapple, fig, olive, banana, nut-bearing trees, citrus fruits and newly introduced fruits with special reference to their cultural requirements in certain parts of the United States and the insular possessions. All fruits are discussed in this course which have not been discussed in a previous course. (Beaumont.)

HORT. 103 f. *Tuber and Root Crops* (2)—One lecture; one laboratory. Prerequisite, Hort. 11 s. and 12 f. Given in alternate years. (Not offered in 1936-1937.)

A study of white potatoes and sweet potatoes, considering seed varieties, propagation, soils, fertilizers, planting, cultivation, spraying, harvesting, storing and marketing. (Cordner.)

HORT. 104 s. *Advanced Truck Crop Production* (1)—Prerequisites, Hort. 11 s, 12 f, and 13 s.

A trip of one week is made to the commercial trucking section of Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. A study of the markets in several large cities is included in this trip. Students are required to hand in a detailed report of this trip. The cost of such a trip should not exceed

thirty dollars per student. The time will be arranged each year with each class. (Frazier.)

HORT. 105 f. *Systematic Olericulture* (3)—Two lectures; one laboratory. Prerequisite, Hort. 11 s and 103 f. Given in alternate years. (Not offered in 1935-1936.)

A study of the classification and nomenclature of vegetables. Descriptions of varieties and adaptation of varieties to different environmental conditions. (Cordner.)

HORT. 106 y. *Plant Materials* (5)—One lecture; one or two laboratories. Given in alternate years. (Not offered in 1936-1937.)

A field and laboratory study of trees, shrubs, and vines used in ornamental planting. (Thurston.)

HORT. 107 f. *Systematic Pomology* (3)—Two lectures; one laboratory. Given in alternate years. (Not offered in 1935-1936.)

The history, botany, and classification of fruits and their adaptation to Maryland conditions. Exercises are given in describing and identifying the leading commercial varieties of fruits. (Wentworth.)

HORT. 108 f or s. *Advanced Practical Pomology* (2).

A trip of one week to the fruit regions of Maryland, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Virginia, for the purpose of studying the commercial and experimental phases of the fruit industry. Before making the trip the students will be required to make a study of the experimental work in progress at the Experiment Stations to be visited and to know the commercial aspects of the industry in the several states. A detailed report will be required after the trip. (Staff.)

Courses for Graduates

HORT. 201 y. *Experimental Pomology* (6)—Three lectures.

A systematic study of the sources of knowledge and opinion as to practices in pomology; methods and difficulties in experimental work in pomology and results of experiments that have been or are being conducted in all experiment stations in this and other countries. (Schrader.)

HORT. 202 y. *Experimental Olericulture* (6)—Three lectures.

A systematic study of the sources of knowledge and opinion as to practices in vegetable growing; methods and difficulties in experimental work in vegetable production and results of experiments that have been or are being conducted in all experiment stations in this and other countries. (Boswell.)

HORT. 203 s. *Experimental Floriculture* (2)—Two lectures.

A systematic study of the sources of knowledge and opinion as to practice in floriculture are discussed in this course. The results of all experimental work in floriculture which has been or is being conducted will be thoroughly discussed. (Thurston.)

HORT. 204 s. *Methods of Research* (2)—One lecture; one laboratory.

Special drill will be given in the making of briefs and outlines of research

problems, in methods of procedure in conducting investigational work, and in the preparation of bulletins and reports. A study of the origin, development, and growth of horticultural research is taken up. A study of the research problems being conducted by the Department of Horticulture will be made, and students will be required to take notes on some of the experimental work in the field and become familiar with the manner of filing and cataloging all experimental work. (Beaumont.)

HORT. 205 y. *Advanced Horticultural Research* (4, 6 or 8).

Graduate students will be required to select problems for original research in pomology, vegetable gardening, floriculture, or landscape gardening. These problems will be continued until completed, and final results will be published in the form of a thesis. (Staff.)

HORT. 206 y. *Advanced Horticultural Seminar* (2).

This course will be required of all graduate students. Students will be required to give reports either on special topics assigned them, or on the progress of their work being done in courses. Members of the departmental staff will report special research work from time to time. (Beaumont.)

HORT. 207 y. *National and International Horticultural Problems* (4).

Discussions of factors affecting the profitable production of horticultural crops in this and other countries; the competition between different horticultural crops in the United States and between American and foreign crops; factors influencing the development of new horticultural industries in America. The applications of various fundamental sciences to the solution of regional and national problems in horticultural crop production. (Auchter.)

Special Requirements of Graduate Students in Horticulture

Pomology—Graduate students specializing in pomology who are planning to take an advanced degree will be required to take or offer the equivalent of the following courses: Hort. 1 f, 101 f, 102 f, 107 f, 201 y, 204 s, 205 y, 206 y; Plant Biochemistry (Plt. Phys. 201 s), Plant Biophysics (Plt. Phys. 202 f), Plant Microchemistry (Plt. Phys. 203 s), Plant Anatomy (Bot. 101 f), and Organic Chemistry (Chem. 8 y).

Olericulture—Graduate students specializing in vegetable gardening who are planning to take an advanced degree will be required to take or offer the equivalent of the following courses: Hort. 12 f, 13 s, 103 f, 105 f, 202 y, 204 s, 205 y, and 206 y; Plant Biochemistry (Plt. Phys. 201 s), Plant Biophysics (Plt. Phys. 202 f), Plant Microchemistry (Plt. Phys. 203 s), Plant Anatomy (Bot. 101 f), and Organic Chemistry (Chem. 8 y).

Floriculture—Graduate students specializing in floriculture who are planning to take an advanced degree will be required to take or offer the equivalent of the following courses: Hort. 22 y, 23 y, 24 s, 25 y, 26 f, 203 s, 204 s, 205 y, and 206 y; Plant Biochemistry (Plt. Phys. 201 s), Plant Biophysics (Plt. Phys. 202 f), Plant Microchemistry (Plt. Phys. 203 s), Plant Ecology (Plt. Phys. 101 s), Plant Taxonomy (Bot. 103 f or s), Plant Anatomy (Bot. 101 f), and Organic Chemistry (Chem. 8 y).

Landscape Gardening—Graduate students specializing in landscape gardening who are planning to take an advanced degree will be required to take or offer the equivalent of the following courses: Hort. 32 f, 33 s, 35 f, 105 f, 204 s, and 206 y; Plant Taxonomy (Bot. 103 f or s), Plant Ecology (Plt. Phys. 101 s), Drafting 1 y and 2 y, and Plane Surveying 1 f and 2 s.

Additional Requirements—In addition to the above required courses, all graduate students in horticulture are advised to take physical and colloidal chemistry.

Unless graduate students in horticulture have had some course work in entomology, plant pathology, genetics, and biometry, certain of these courses will be required.

MATHEMATICS

Courses for Graduates and Advanced Undergraduates

MATH. 103 f. *Differential Equations* (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisite, Math. 7 y.

Integration of ordinary differential equations. Singular solutions. Integration by series. Applications to geometry, physics, etc. (Yates, Alrich.)

MATH. 104 s. *Theoretical Mechanics* (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisite, Math. 7 y.

Elementary Vector Analysis. Statics. Kinematics. The equations of motion. Applications. (Alrich.)

MATH. 105 f. *Advanced Topics in Algebra* (3)—Three lectures. (Not given in 1935-1936.)

Theory of equations. Galois groups. Matrices and determinants. Linear substitutions. Quadratic forms. (Dantzig.)

MATH. 106 s. *Advanced Topics in Geometry* (3)—Three lectures. (Not given in 1935-1936.)

The Conic sections. Homogeneous coordinates. The quadratic surfaces. Collineations. Principles of projective geometry. (Dantzig.)

MATH. 107 f. *Elementary Theory of Functions* (3)—Three lectures.

Functions of a real variable. Polynomials and rational functions. Transcendental functions. Principles of graphing and of approximation. (Dantzig.)

MATH. 108 s. *Vector Analysis* (3)—Three lectures.

Vector algebra. Applications to geometry and mechanics. Vector differentiation and integration. Applications to mathematical physics. (Dantzig.)

MATH. 109 f. *Advanced Algebra and Theory of Equations* (2)—Two lectures.

This course is designed to prepare the student for advanced work. A study of the number system is made with special emphasis placed on the complex field. Further topics include the solution of equations, symmetric functions, fractional rational functions, partial fractions, series, determinants. (Taliaferro.)

MATH. 110 s. *Theory of Numbers* (2)—Two lectures.

Systems of numeration. Factorization theorems and prime numbers.

Criteria of primality. Linear congruences and Diophantine equations. Higher congruences. The theorem of Fermat. Quadratic residues. (Taliaferro.)

Courses for Graduates

MATH. 201 y. *Seminar* (4-10)—Credit hours will be given in accordance with work done. (Dantzig.)

MATH. 202 f. *Fundamental Concepts of Mathematics* (2)—Two lectures. (Not given in 1935-1936.)

Foundations of arithmetic, algebra, analysis and geometry. A critical study of such concepts as number, limit, continuity and the infinite; the axioms of geometry; measurement; spatial forms and pan-geometry; the concepts of space and time; the relativity theory. (Dantzig.)

MATH. 203 s. *Differential Geometry* (2)—Two lectures. (Not given in 1935-1936.)

Plane curves: parametric representation, general co-ordinates, orthogonal networks. Skew curves; curvature and torsion; application to kinematics. Theory of surfaces, lines of curvature, asymptotic lines, geodetics. Gaussian geometry on a surface. Special surfaces: developables, applicable surfaces, surfaces of revolution. (Dantzig.)

MATH. 204 f. *History of Mathematics* (2)—Two lectures.

History of individual mathematical disciplines: arithmetic and algebra; geometry and trigonometry; the calculus and theory of functions. The nature of mathematical discovery and the influence of the great discoveries of the past upon the subsequent course of the science. A brief survey of the most salient modern discoveries. (Dantzig.)

MATH. 205 s. *Theory of Transformations* (2)—Two lectures.

The transformations of classical geometry. Infinite groups. Infinitesimal transformations. The metric group. The projective group. Invariants. Conformal transformations. Co-area transformations. Cremona transformations. Various applications of the theory. (Dantzig.)

MATH. 206 f. *Advanced Calculus* (2)—Two lectures. (Not given in 1935-1936.)

This course presupposes a knowledge of elementary calculus and the elements of differential equations. A study is made of power series, hyperbolic functions, Taylor's series, partial differentiation, Jacobians, curvilinear coordinates, differentiation and integration of an integral form, certain definite integrals, Gamma and Beta functions, Green's and Stoke's theorems, review of differential equations with particular attention to Legendre's, Bessel's, and Laplace's equations. (Yates.)

MATH. 207 s. *Theory of Functions of a Complex Variable* (2)—Two lectures. (Not given in 1935-1936.)

This course begins with a study of series and elementary functions, continuing with a detailed examination of rational functions and transformations. Particular attention is paid here to inversive geometry. General analytic functions are then considered under the topics: differentiation and

integration, singular points, residues, conformal representation, Taylor's series, Laurent's series, Riemann sheets, etc. (Yates.)

MATH. 208 f. *Differential Equations of Physics* (2)—Two lectures.

A short review of vector calculus and elementary differential equations is made at the beginning of the course. Topics to be considered include the theory of vibrations, the wave equation, potential theory, boundary value problems, spherical harmonics, Bessel functions, and integral equations. (Yates.)

MATH. 209 s. *Fourier Series and Spherical Harmonics* (2)—Two lectures.

This is designed as a continuation of Math. 208 f. The theory of infinite series is studied with attention to continuity, convergence, summability, differentiation and integration, etc., in order to form a good foundation for the consideration of Fourier series and integrals, with applications to heat and electricity. (Yates.)

MODERN LANGUAGES

A. French

(French 4 y, 5 y, 6 f, 7 s, and 10 y, or equivalent, are prerequisite for courses in this group.)

Courses for Graduates and Advanced Undergraduates

FRENCH 101 y. *History of French Literature in the Middle Ages and the Renaissance* (4)—Two lectures. (Not given in 1935-1936.) (Falls.)

FRENCH 102 y. *History of French Literature in the Seventeenth Century* (4)—Two lectures. (Not given in 1935-1936.) (Wilcox.)

FRENCH 103 y. *History of French Literature in the Eighteenth Century* (4)—Two lectures. (Falls.)

FRENCH 104 y. *History of French Literature in the Nineteenth Century*. (4)—Two lectures. (Wilcox.)

FRENCH 110 y. *Advanced Composition* (4)—Two lectures. Open only to students whose qualifications prove satisfactory to the instructor. Prerequisite, French 9 y.

An attempt to introduce students to the genius of the French language. (Falls.)

Courses for Graduates

FRENCH 201 y. *Research*. Credits determined by work accomplished.

FRENCH 202 y. *Diderot and the Encyclopaedists* (4)—Two lectures. (Not given in 1935-1936.) (Falls.)

FRENCH 203 y. *Aspects and Conceptions of Nature in French Literature of the Eighteenth Century* (4)—Two lectures. (Not given in 1935-1936.) (Falls.)

FRENCH 204 y. *Georges Duhamel, Poet, Dramatist, and Novelist* (4)—Two lectures. (Falls.)

B. German

Courses for Graduates and Advanced Undergraduates

(German 4 and 5, or equivalent, are prerequisite for courses in this group.)

GERMAN 101 f. *German Literature of the Eighteenth Century* (3)—Three lectures.

The earlier classical literature. (Zucker.)

GERMAN 102 s. *German Literature of the Eighteenth Century* (3)—Three lectures.

The later classical literature. (Zucker.)

GERMAN 103 f. *German Literature of the Nineteenth Century* (3)—Three lectures. (Not given in 1935-1936.)

Romanticism and young Germany. (Zucker.)

GERMAN 104 s. *German Literature of the Nineteenth Century* (3)—Three lectures. (Not given in 1935-1936.)

The literature of the Empire. (Zucker.)

Courses for Graduates

GERMAN 202 y. *The Modern German Drama* (4). (Not given in 1935-1936.)

Study of the naturalistic, neo-romantic, and expressionistic drama against the background of Ibsen and other international figures. (Zucker.)

GERMAN 203 y. *Schiller* (4)—Two lectures.

Study of the life and works of Schiller with special emphasis on the history of his dramas. (Zucker.)

GERMAN 205 y. *Research*. Credits determined by work accomplished.

(Zucker.)

C. Spanish

Courses for Graduates and Advanced Undergraduates

(Spanish 9 f, 10 s, 11 f, and 12 s or equivalent are prerequisite for courses in this group.)

SPANISH 101 f. *Spanish Poetry* (3)—Three lectures.

The epic; the ballad and popular poetry; early lyrics; poetry of the Golden Age.

SPANISH 102 s. *Spanish Poetry* (3)—Three lectures.

Poetry of the eighteenth, nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

SPANISH 103 f. *The Spanish Drama* (3)—Three lectures. (Not given in 1935-1936.)

Drama of the Golden Age. (Richards.)

SPANISH 104 s. *The Spanish Drama* (3)—Three lectures. (Not given in 1935-1936.)

The Drama since Calderón. (Richards.)

Courses for Graduates

SPANISH 201 y. *The Golden Age in Spanish Literature* (6)—Three lectures.

Detailed study of classical authors. (Richards.)

SPANISH 203 y. *Research*. Credits determined by the amount of work accomplished. (Richards.)

D. Comparative Literature

Courses for Graduates and Advanced Undergraduates

The courses in Comparative Literature are, for the time being, under the direction of the Department of Modern Languages. They may be elected as partially satisfying major or minor requirements in this department. Comparative Literature 101 f, 102 s, 104 s, and 105 y may also be counted toward a major or minor in English.

COMP. LIT. 101 f. *Introduction to Comparative Literature* (3)—Three lectures.

Survey of the background of European literature through study in English translation of Greek and Latin literature. Special emphasis is laid on the development of the epic, tragedy, comedy, and other typical forms of literary expression. The debt of modern literature to the ancients is discussed and illustrated. (Zucker.)

COMP. LIT. 102 s. *Introduction to Comparative Literature* (3)—Three lectures.

Continuation of Comp. Lit. 101 f; study of medieval and modern Continental literature. (Zucker.)

COMP. LIT. 104 s. *The Modern Ibsen* (2)—Two lectures. (Not given in 1935-1936.)

Lectures on the life of Ibsen and the European drama in the middle of the nineteenth century. Study of Ibsen's social and symbolical plays in Archer's translation. (Zucker.)

COMP. LIT. 105 y. *Romanticism in France, Germany and England* (6)—Three lectures and reports. (Not given in 1935-1936.)

Introduction to the chief authors of the Romantic movement in England, France, and Germany, the latter two groups being read in English translation. Lectures on the chief thought currents and literary movements of the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. First semester: Rousseau to Gautier; Buerger to Heine. Second semester: Wordsworth, Coleridge, Landor, Byron, Shelley, Keats, and others. The course is conducted by members of both the Modern Language and the English departments. (Zucker, Hale, Wilcox.)

Courses for Graduates

COMP. LIT. 203 y. *Studies in the History of the Theatre* (2)—Two lectures.

Survey of the history of the stage and staging from the Greeks to the

present day. Study of various dramas with emphasis on the manner of their stage presentation. (Zucker.)

MODERN LANGUAGE 202 s. *Seminar* (2-4)—Required of all graduate students in the department. One meeting weekly.

PHYSICS

Courses for Graduates and Advanced Undergraduates

PHYS. 101 f. *Physical Measurements* (3)—Two lectures; one laboratory. Prerequisite, Phys. 1 y or 2 y.

This course is designed for the study of physical measurements and for familiarizing the student with the manipulation of the types of apparatus used in experimentation in physical problems. (Clark.)

PHYS. 102 y. *Graphic Physics* (2)—One lecture. Prerequisite, Phys. 1 y or 2 y.

A study of physical laws and formulae by means of scales, charts, and graphs. (Eichlin.)

PHYS. 103 f. *Advanced Physics* (3)—Two lectures; one laboratory. Prerequisite, Phys. 2 y.

An advanced study of molecular physics, wave motion, and heat. (Eichlin.)

PHYS. 104 s. *Advanced Physics* (3)—Two lectures; one laboratory. Prerequisite, Phys. 2 y.

An advanced study of electricity and magnetism. (Eichlin.)

PHYS. 105 y. *Advanced Physics* (6)—Three lectures. Prerequisite, Phys. 1 y or 2 y.

A study of physical phenomena in optics, spectroscopy, conduction of electricity through gases, etc., with a comprehensive review of their basic underlying principles. (Eichlin.)

Courses for Graduates

PHYS. 201 y. *Modern Physics* (6)—Three lectures. Alternates with Phys. 202 y.

A study of some of the problems encountered in modern physics. (Eichlin.)

PHYS. 202 y. *Contemporary Physics* (6)—Three lectures. Alternates with Phys. 201 y. (Not given in 1935-1936.)

PSYCHOLOGY

Courses for Graduates and Advanced Undergraduates

See "Education" for description of the following courses:

ED. PSYCH. 101 s. *Advanced Educational Psychology* (3).

ED. PSYCH. 102 f. *Educational Measurements* (3).

ED. PSYCH. 105 s. *Mental Hygiene* (3).

Courses for Graduates

ED. PSYCH. 200 y. *Systematic Educational Psychology* (6).

ED. PSYCH. 250 y. *Seminar*.

RURAL LIFE AND AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION

Courses for Graduates and Advanced Undergraduates

R. ED. 104 s. *Rural Life and Education* (3)—Three lectures.

Dynamics of life; changing rural communities; possibilities of normal life in rural areas; ancient and foreign rural communities; evolution of American rural communities; the home, church, school, community, state, governmental and other volunteer organizations as a response to human aspiration and realization; the place of elementary, secondary, and higher education in rural life endeavors; educational objectives of fairs and similar agencies; tendencies in high grade rural living; the conditioning effect of economic differences; investigations and reports. This course is designed especially for persons who expect to be called upon to assist in shaping educational and other community programs for rural people. (Cotterman.)

R. ED. 105 f. *Project Organization and Cost Accounting* (2)—Two lectures.

The development of project programs in terms of placement opportunities, project forecasting as a form of motivation; project estimating in terms of cost factors; systems of project cost accounting; practice in project accounting, problems in estimating; sources of standards which may be used as bases in estimating; and the relation of the whole to farm estimating and planning, as well as to other forms of course work in vocational agriculture. (Worthington.)

R. ED. 107 f. *Observation and the Analysis of Teaching for Agricultural Students* (3)—Two lectures; one laboratory. Prerequisite, Ed. Psych. 1 f.

This course deals with an analysis of pupil learning in class groups. It includes a study of pupil and teacher objectives; objectives in secondary education, objectives in vocational education, objectives in vocational agricultural education; individual differences; varying elements in class and classroom situations; lesson patterns; pupil activities and procedures in the class period; measuring results; steps in teaching procedure; types of lessons; classroom management; observation and critiques. (Cotterman.)

R. ED. 109 f. *Teaching Secondary Vocational Agriculture* (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisites, R. Ed. 107 f, 105 f; A. H. 1, 2; D. H. 1; Poultry 1; Soils 1; Agron. 1, 2; Hort. 1, 11; F. Mech. 101, 104; A. E. 2, 102; F. M. 2.

Types of vocational schools and classes; activities of high school departments of vocational agriculture; the development of day class courses; methods, approaches, objectives, and goals in day class instruction; the administration of projects and other forms of directed and supervised practice in day classes; objectives, course content, and methods in evening and part-time classes; equipment; extra-curricular activities of vocational departments; advisory committees and departmental goals; co-operative relationships; departmental administrative programs; ways of measuring results; publicity; records and reports. (Cotterman.)

R. ED. 112 s. *Departmental Organization and Administration* (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisites, R. Ed. 107 f, 105 f, 109 f.

The work of this course is based upon the construction and analysis of

administrative programs for high school departments of vocational agriculture. As a project each student prepares and analyzes in detail an administrative program for a specific school. Investigations and reports. (Worthington.)

R. Ed. 114 s. *Teaching Farm Shop in Secondary Schools* (1)—One lecture.

Objectives in the teaching of farm shop; contemporary developments; determination of projects; shop management; shop programs; methods of teaching; equipment; materials of instruction; special projects. (Carpenter.)

R. Ed. 120 f or s. *Practice Teaching* (2)—Prerequisites, R. Ed. 105 f, 107 f, 109 f.

Under the immediate direction of a critic teacher the student in this course is required to analyze and prepare special units of subject matter, plan lessons, and teach in co-operation with the critic teacher, exclusive of observation, not less than twenty periods of vocational agriculture. (Cotterman, Worthington.)

ED. 105 f. *Educational Sociology* (3)—See Education.

Courses for Graduates

R. Ed. 201 f. *Rural Life and Education* (3)—Prerequisite, R. Ed. 104 s, or equivalent.

A sociological approach to rural education as a movement for a good life in rural communities. It embraces a study of the organization, administration and supervision of the several agencies of public education as component parts of this movement and as forms of social economy and human development. Discussions, assigned readings and major term papers in the field of the student's special interest. (Cotterman.)

R. Ed. 202 s. *Rural Life and Education* (3)—Prerequisite, R. Ed. 104 s. Continuation of R. Ed. 201 f. (Cotterman.)

R. Ed. 207 y. *Problems in Vocational Agriculture, Related Science and Shop* (2-4).

In this course special emphasis is placed upon the current problems facing teachers of vocational agriculture. It is designed especially for persons who have had several years of teaching experience in this field. The three phases of the vocational teacher's program—all day, part-time and adult work—receive attention. Discussions, surveys, investigations and reports. (Cotterman.)

R. Ed. 250 y. *Seminar in Rural Education* (2-4).

Problems in the organization, administration and supervision of the several agencies of rural education. Investigations, papers and reports. (Cotterman.)

R. Ed. 251 y. *Research* (2-4)—Credit hours according to work done. Students must be specially qualified by previous work to pursue with profit the research to be undertaken. (Cotterman.)

ED. 202 s. *Higher Education in the United States* (3)—(See Education.)

Graduate courses especially designed to meet the needs of extension and vocational workers are being arranged for summer sessions in connection with this department. These courses will be given in cooperation with the Office of Education, the United States Department of Agriculture, the Extension Service and other rural educational agencies. The special course in Extension Education will not be available until the summer of 1936.

ZOOLOGY

For Advanced Undergraduates and Graduates

ZOOL. 101 s. *Embryology* (4)—Two lectures; two laboratories. Prerequisites, two semesters of biology, one of which should be in this department. Required of students whose major is zoology.

The development of the chick to the end of the fourth day. This course, combined with Zool. 2 s, furnishes much of the evidence for organic evolution, and indicates man's place in nature. (Burhoe.)

ZOOL. 102 f or s or y. *Mammalian Anatomy* (2-6)—Laboratory. Prerequisite, one semester of General Zoology. Registration limited. Permission of the instructor must be obtained before registration.

A course in the dissection of the cat or other mammal. Recommended for pre-medical students, for those whose major is zoology, and for prospective teachers of science in high schools. (Pierson.)

ZOOL. 103 y. *Journal Club* (2).

Reviews, reports, and discussions of current literature. Required of all students whose major is zoology. (Staff.)

ZOOL. 104 f. *General Animal Physiology* (3)—Two lectures, one laboratory. Prerequisites, one year of chemistry and one course in vertebrate anatomy. Registration is limited to twelve, and permission of instructor must be obtained before registration.

A study of the physiological phenomena exhibited by animal organisms.

(Phillips.)

ZOOL. 105 y. *Aquiculture* (4)—One lecture; one laboratory. Prerequisites, one course in General Zoology and one in General Botany.

A comprehensive consideration of the properties of natural waters which render them suitable for animal environments. (Truitt.)

ZOOL. 110 s. *Organic Evolution* (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisites, two semesters of biological science, one of which must be in this department. (Not given in 1935-1936.)

The object of this course is to present the zoological data on which the theory of evolution rests. The lectures will be supplemented by discussion, collateral reading and reports. (Pierson.)

ZOOL. 111 f, s or y. *Human Osteology* (2-6)—A laboratory course. Prerequisite, one semester of General Zoology.

Registration limited. Permission of the instructor must be obtained before registration. (Pierson.)

ZOOL. 120 f. *Genetics* (3)—Two lectures; one laboratory. Prerequisite, one course in General Zoology or General Botany.

A general introductory course designed to acquaint the student with the fundamental principles of heredity and variation. While primarily of interest to students of biology, it will be of value to those interested in the humanities. Required of students in zoology who do not have credit for Genetics 101 f. (Burhoe.)

Genetics 101 f. (See Page 44.)

For Graduates

ZOOL. 200 y. *Marine Zoology* (6)—One lecture; two laboratories. Problems in salt water animal life of the higher phyla. (Truitt.)

ZOOL. 201 y. *Advanced Vertebrate Morphology* (6)—One lecture; two laboratories.

Comparative morphology of selected organ systems of the important vertebrate classes. (Pierson.)

ZOOL. 202 y. *Advanced Animal Ecology* (6)—One lecture; two laboratories.

Animal populations, their distribution, behavior and environmental relations. (Newcombe.)

ZOOL. 204 y. *Advanced Animal Physiology* (6)—One lecture; two laboratories.

Analysis of certain phases of the physiology of activities of animals. (Phillips.)

ZOOL. 205 y. *Biology of Marine Organisms* (6)—One lecture; two laboratories.

Biotic, physical and chemical factors of the marine environment including certain fundamental principles of oceanography. Special reference is made to the Chesapeake Bay region. (Newcombe and Phillips.)

ZOOL. 206 y. *Research*—Credit to be arranged. (Staff.)

CHESAPEAKE BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY

This laboratory, located in the center of the Chesapeake Bay country, is on Solomons Island, Maryland. It is sponsored by the University in cooperation with the Maryland Conservation Department, Goucher College, Washington College, Johns Hopkins University, Western Maryland College, and the Carnegie Institution of Washington, in order to afford a center for wild life research and study where facts tending toward a fuller appreciation of nature may be gathered and disseminated. The program projects a comprehensive survey of the biota of the Chesapeake region.

The Laboratory is open from June until September, inclusive, and during the summer of 1935 courses will be offered in the following subjects: Algology, Animal Ecology, Biology of Aquatic Insects, Invertebrates, Diatoms, Economic Zoology, Protozoology, Biological Problems.

These courses, of three credit hours each, are for advanced undergradu-

ates and graduates. They cover a period of six weeks. Not more than two courses may be taken by a student, who must meet the requirements of the Department of Zoology, as well as those of the Laboratory, before matriculation. Each class is limited to five matriculates. Students working on special research problems may establish residence for the entire summer period.

Laboratory facilities, boats of various types fully equipped (pumps, nets, dredges, and other apparatus) and shallow water collecting devices are available for the work without extra cost to the student.

For full information consult special announcement, which may be obtained by applying to R. V. Truitt, Director, College Park, Maryland.

GRADUATE COURSES IN THE PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS AT
BALTIMORE

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
ANATOMY

Minors

The courses recorded under "Minors" are acceptable as graduate courses only if they are taken to satisfy minor requirements in a major subject.

ANAT. 101 s. *Human Gross Anatomy* (10)—Total number of hours 558. Five lectures and twenty-six laboratory hours per week throughout the first semester.

A complete dissection of the human body (exclusive of the central nervous system). (Uhlenhuth, Aycock and Figge.)

ANAT. 102 f. *Mammalian Histology* (6)—Two lectures; ten laboratory hours per week.

A general survey of the histological structure of the organs of mammals and man. Opportunity is offered for examining and studying a complete collection of microscopical sections. (Davis, Lutz.)

ANAT. 103 s. *Human Neurology* (4)—Two lectures and three laboratory hours per week for eight weeks of the first semester. Prerequisite, Anat. 102 or equivalent.

This course provides a general survey of the structure of the human central nervous system, being mainly directed toward the fiber tracts and nuclei contained therein. It includes a brief study of the special senses. The laboratory work is based on a dissection of the human brain, together with the study of prepared microscopic sections of the brain stem.

(Davis, Rubinstein.)

Majors

ANAT. 202 f and s. *For work leading to a Ph.D. in Anatomy.*

A study of neurological problems based on 103 s. Only students who have had the preceding course in neurology are eligible for this work. (Davis.)

Courses 203, 204 and 205 are offered throughout the year, including the summer time. Time and credit are adjusted in personal conference between student and instructor.

ANAT. 203. *Advanced Gross Anatomy.*

The study of human anatomy by gross anatomical methods, especially by dissection of specialized structures and limited regions of the human body. The exact nature of this course will depend on the requirements of the applicant. It may be taken by students of anatomy, medicine and biology as well as by physicians desiring post-graduate work. (Uhlenhuth, Figge.)

ANAT. 204. *Morphological and Experimental Endocrinology.*

Laboratory and research work are offered. Intimate contact with the instructor, personal discussions and conferences and properly selected reading take the place of formal lectures. This course is accessible to any

qualified student interested in biological problems; it may be used for the dissertation for the degree of Ph.D. in anatomy. (Uhlenhuth.)

ANAT. 205. *Problems in Advanced Physiological Anatomy.*

Research work on problems which may be attacked by combined anatomical and physiological methods. The work may be arranged so as to be performed partly in the Department of Anatomy and partly in the Department of Physiology. This course is accessible to any qualified student interested in biological problems; it may form conveniently a continuation of Anat. 203 and may be used for the dissertation for the degree of Ph.D. in anatomy. (Uhlenhuth.)

PHARMACOLOGY

All students majoring in pharmacology with a view to securing the degree of Master of Science or Doctor of Philosophy should secure special training in anatomy, mammalian physiology, organic chemistry, and Physical Chemistry 10 y or, preferably, Chemistry 102 y.

Minor

PHARMACOLOGY 101 f and s. *General Pharmacology* (7)—Three lectures; one laboratory. This course consists of 60 lectures and 30 laboratory periods of 3 hours each; offered each year, September to May inclusive, at the Medical School.

Pharmacology as applied to medicine and the fundamental principles of pharmacologic technic are taught in this course, hence it is a prerequisite for all other advanced courses in this subject.

(Krantz, Evans, Musser, Harne, Carr.)

Majors

PHARMACOLOGY 202 f. *Chemotherapy*. Credit in accordance with the amount of work accomplished.

The action of new synthetic compounds from a pharmacodynamic point of view. (Krantz.)

PHARMACOLOGY 203 f. *Colloid Systems*. Credit in accordance with the amount of work accomplished.

The application of the principles of colloid and physical chemistry in general pharmacology. (Krantz.)

PHARMACOLOGY 204 f. *Research*. Credit in accordance with the amount of work accomplished.

Properly guided research problems in pharmacology and related fields. Open to students majoring in pharmacology. (Krantz.)

PHYSIOLOGY

Minors

PHYSIOLOGY 101. *The Principles of Physiology* (8)—Lectures and conferences four hours a week; laboratory six hours a week, October to March, inclusive. Prerequisite, Biochemistry 101 s, Anatomy 103.

The course is designed primarily to meet the needs of medical students. Graduate students who take this course as a minor toward a higher degree are required to do extra-curricular work. (Harne, Painter.)

Majors

PHYSIOLOGY 201. *Physiology of Blood, Circulation and Respiration* (4). Lectures and conferences four hours a week; laboratory six hours a week, during January, February and March. Prerequisite, Physiology 101. (Harne.)

PHYSIOLOGY 202. *Physiology of the Neuro-muscular System and Special Senses* (4)—Lectures and conferences four hours a week, during October, November and December. Prerequisite, Physiology 101. (Harne, Painter.)

PHYSIOLOGY 203. *Physiology of Digestion, Secretion, Excretion, Metabolism and Nutrition* (4)—Lectures and conferences three hours a week; laboratory six hours a week, during one quarter. Prerequisite, Physiology 101. (Harne, Painter.)

PHYSIOLOGY 204. *Selected Problems of Mammalian Physiology* (4)—One lecture and two laboratories each week from October to March inclusive. Prerequisite, Physiology 101. The laboratory work is limited to eight students; registration by conference with instructor. (Harne.)

PHYSIOLOGY 205. *Research in Physiology*. Credit to be determined by amount and quality of work performed.

BACTERIOLOGY

Minors

BACT. 101 f. Sixteen lectures and 104 laboratory hours (5).

The course includes the preparation and sterilization of culture media and the study of pathogenic bacteria and the more important protozoa. The principles of general bacteriology are discussed in lectures.

BACT. 102 s. Sixteen lectures and 56 laboratory hours (4).

Principles of immunology are discussed in the lectures. Experiments to demonstrate the action of various antibodies are performed by the students.

Majors

BACT. 201. Time and credit are subject to special arrangement. A laboratory course on selected problems of bacteriology. The lectures are supplemented by personal contact with the instructor, discussions of the various phases of the work and by reading.

BACT. 202. *Research*. Time and credit are subject to special arrangement.

BIOCHEMISTRY

Minors

BIOCHEM. 101 s. *Fundamental Principles of Biochemistry* (6)—Six lectures and conferences and two three-hour laboratory periods per week for sixteen weeks, from February to May, inclusive.

This course is designed to present the fundamental concepts of biological chemistry. The principal constituents and phenomena of living matter are discussed in the lectures and conferences and are examined in the laboratory. Training is afforded in the routine biochemical methods of investigation. This course is a prerequisite for advanced work in this subject. Graduate students who take this course as a minor toward a higher degree are required to supplement it by extra-curricular work.

(Wylie, Ogden, Schmidt.)

Majors

BIOCHEM. 201 f and s. A course in specialized fields of biochemistry designed to prepare the student for advanced research work. Prerequisite, Biochem. 101 s. The particular phases of biochemistry taken up in this course will vary with the requirements and interests of the student. The course is limited to students working toward a Ph.D. degree in biochemistry and in other biological subjects. Credit is allotted in keeping with the extent and quality of work accomplished.

(Wylie, Schmidt.)

BIOCHEM. 202 f and s. *Research*. Limited to graduate students seeking a Ph.D. degree in biochemistry. Credit is given on the basis of extent and quality of accomplishment.

(Wylie, Schmidt.)

SCHOOL OF PHARMACY

BOTANY

Courses for Graduates and Advanced Undergraduates

BOT. 101 y. *Taxonomy of the Higher Plants* (4)—One lecture; one laboratory.

A study of the kinds of seed plants and ferns, their classification, and field work on local flora. Emphasis will be placed on official drug plants. Instruction will be given in the preparation of an herbarium.

BOT. 102 y. *Advanced Vegetable Histology* (8)—Two lectures; two laboratories.

Work covers advanced plant anatomy, embedding of material in celloidin and in paraffin, section cutting, etc., leading to research.

Courses for Graduates

BOT. 201 y. *Advanced Study of Vegetable Powders* (8)—Two lectures; two laboratories. Prerequisite, Bot. 102 y.

A study of powdered vegetable drugs and spices from the structural and micro-chemical standpoints, including practice in identification and the detection of adulterants.

BOT. 202 y. *Advanced Taxonomy of Vascular Plants*. Credit dependent on work done. Prerequisite, Bot. 101 y.

BOT. 203 y. *Research in Pharmacognosy*. Credit according to amount and quality of work performed.

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY

Courses for Graduates and Advanced Undergraduates

PHAR. CHEM. 101 f. *Chemistry of Medicinal Products* (3-5)—Two lectures; one to three laboratories.

A study of the more important medicinal plant products and of synthetic compounds. The laboratory work will include the isolation and identification of plant principles and the preparation of the simpler organic compounds used in medicine. (Jenkins.)

PHAR. CHEM. 101 s. *Food and Drug Analysis* (4)—Two lectures; two laboratories.

A study of the applied analytical methods employed by public health and industrial laboratories to control food and drug products. (Jenkins.)

Courses for Graduates

PHAR. CHEM. 201 y. *Advanced Survey of Pharmaceutical Chemistry* (10)—Two lectures; three laboratories.

A study of the practical methods employed to isolate, purify, identify and analyze the constituents of crude drugs. (Jenkins.)

PHAR. CHEM. 202 y. *Advanced Pharmaceutical Syntheses* (8)—Two lectures; two laboratories.

A study of synthetic reaction methods applied to the synthesis of complex medicinal substances, and of the properties and structure of the products obtained by physical, chemical and physiological methods. (Jenkins.)

PHAR. CHEM. 203 y. *Pharmaceutical Chemistry Seminar* (2-4).

Reports of progress and discussion of the problems encountered in research and the presentation of papers which survey the recent developments of pharmaceutical chemistry reported in the current literature. (Jenkins.)

PHAR. CHEM. 204 y. *History of Pharmaceutical Chemistry* (2 or 4)—One lecture and assigned reading.

A study of the development of pharmaceutical chemistry in relation to the history of other sciences, industry and civilization. (Jenkins.)

PHAR. CHEM. 205 y. *Research in Pharmaceutical Chemistry*. Credit to be determined by the amount and the quality of the work performed. (Jenkins.)

PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS

Courses for Graduates and Advanced Undergraduates

PHARMACOLOGY 101 f. *Physiological Assaying and Testing* (4)—Two lectures, two laboratories. Prerequisite, Physiology 1 f and Pharmacology 1 y.

A course in physiological drug assaying with special reference to the methods of the United States Pharmacopoeia and National Formulary. (Thompson.)

Courses for Graduates

PHARMACOLOGY 201 y. *Advanced Physiological Assaying and Testing* (8)—Two lectures; two laboratories. Prerequisite, Pharmacology 101 f.

A study of modern unofficial methods of physiological assaying applied to the evaluation of medicinal substances. (Thompson.)

PHARMACOLOGY 202 y. *Special Studies in Pharmacodynamics* (2-4)—Two lectures; two laboratories. Prerequisite, Pharmacology 101 f.

Chiefly a study of the stability of drugs and their corresponding pharmaceutical preparations by physiological assay methods. (Thompson.)

PHARMACOLOGY 203 y. *Physiological Assay Methods* (4-8)—Two lectures; two laboratories. Prerequisite, Pharmacology 101 f.

The development of physiological assay methods for drugs for which no satisfactory chemical or physiological methods are known, involving both library and experimental studies. (Thompson.)

PHARMACOLOGY 204 y. *Research in Pharmacology and Therapeutics*. Credit according to amount and quality of work performed. (Thompson.)

PHARMACY

Courses for Graduates and Advanced Undergraduates

PHARMACY 101 y. (6)—One lecture; two laboratories. Prerequisite, consent of the instructor.

A continuation of the courses given in the pharmacy school in the second

and third years with special reference to methods employed in manufacturing pharmacy. (DuMez.)

Courses for Graduates

PHARMACY 201 y. *Advanced Pharmaceutical Technology* (8)—Two lectures; two laboratories.

A study of pharmaceutical manufacturing processes from the standpoint of plants, crude materials used, their collection, preservation, and transformation into forms suitable for therapeutic use. (DuMez.)

PHARMACY 202 y. *Survey of Pharmaceutical Literature*. Credit according to the work performed.

Lectures and topics on the literature pertaining to pharmacy with special reference to the origin and development of the works on drug standards; pharmaceutical periodicals. (DuMez.)

PHARMACY 203 y. *History of Pharmacy*. Credit according to the work performed.

Lectures and topics on the development of pharmacy in America and the principal countries in Europe. (DuMez.)

PHARMACY 204 y. *Research in Pharmacy*. Credit according to the amount and quality of the work done. (DuMez.)

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